

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, and the Fine Arts.

No. 1782.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1861.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
Stamped Edition, 4d.

NOTICE.

The price of THE ATHENÆUM is now THREE-PENCE.

Thirty years ago, when THE ATHENÆUM came into the hands of its present Proprietors, its price was Eightpence, and its contents, with advertisements, forty-eight columns. Convinced that the circulation of Literary Journals was restricted by high price, and that every advantage offered to the public would bring increase of circulation and authority, the Proprietors reduced the price one-half—to Fourpence. The experiment succeeded, and cheap Literary Journals became the rule.

The Proprietors have always held to the principle then proved. They have given to the public the benefit of every change in the law, increasing the size of the paper without increase of price, until the average has become double its former size—above ninety-six columns.

The Proprietors, taking advantage of the abolition of the Paper Duty, therefore resolved that the price of THE ATHENÆUM should be reduced to THREEPENCE.

ATHENÆUM OFFICE.

NOTICE.—It is requested that Advertisements intended for insertion in the current week's publication be sent to this Office not later than Wednesday.

THE BRITISH MUSEUM will be CLOSED on MONDAY NEXT, the 31st inst., being the day appointed for the Funeral of His late Royal Highness the Prince Consort. A. PANIZZI, Principal Librarian. British Museum, Dec. 17, 1861.

ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN, Albemarle-street, December, 1861.—JOHN TYNDALL, Esq. F.R.S., will deliver during the CHRISTMAS VACATION, a Course of SIX LECTURES on LIGHT, intended for a Juvenile Audience, on the following days at Three o'clock:—Thursday, 26th; Saturday, 28th; Tuesday, 31st of December; Thursday, 2nd; Saturday, 4th; Tuesday, 7th of January, 1862. Subscribers to the Royal Institution are admitted to this Course on the payment of One Guinea each, and Children, under sixteen years of age, Half-a-Guinea. A Syllabus may be obtained at the Royal Institution. Subscribers to all the Courses of Lectures delivered in the Season, pay Two Guineas. H. BENCE JONES, Hon. Sec. December 21, 1861.

THE GOVERNMENTS' INSTITUTION, 34, ROUGH-SQUARE.—MRS. WAGHORN, who has resided many years abroad, respectfully invites the attention of the Nobility, Gentry, and Principals of Schools, to her REGISTER of English and Foreign GOVERNMENTS, TEACHERS, COMMISSIONERS, TUTORIAL PROFESSORS. School Property transferred, and Pupils introduced in England, France, and Germany. No charge to Principals.

MILITARY EXAMINATIONS.—COMPE-TITORS for Sandhurst, Woolwich, or the Staff College, and Candidates for Direct Commissions or Staff Appointments, are PREPARED in all the Branches (compulsory and optional) of their Programmes, at the Practical Military College, Sunbury, &c. Apply for Prospectuses, &c. to Captain LEWIS.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY, BONN.—Mr. Th. STROMBERG, authorized Translator of LORD MACAULAY'S HISTORY, Vol. 5, of the POEMS of CATUL- lus, &c. RECEIVES TWO PUPILS. Highest references to English Noblemen and Gentlemen whose sons he has prepared for the Navy, Universities, &c. Apply for particulars to Dr. A. HEIMANN, Professor at the London University, 57, Gordon-square, London.

QUEENWOOD COLLEGE, four miles from Dunbridge Station, South-Western Railway, Hampshire.—The Course of Instruction embraces Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Theoretic and Practical Chemistry, English, Classics, Foreign Languages, Practical Surveying, Levelling, &c., Mechanical and Free-hand Drawing and Music. The Principal is assisted by ten Resident Masters. The position of the Establishment is healthy, and the advantages various and unusual. Attention is invited to the Prospectus, which may be had on application.

HARROW or RUGBY.—A Married M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, Senior Optime and First Classic in the Classical Tripos, Head Exhibitor of his year at Rugby, who Prepares Boys for the Public Schools, except Eton, has VACANCIES for next Half-year. His house, recently enlarged for the purpose, is situated in a beautiful and healthy part of the country. Terms, 80 Guineas a year, with no extras.—Address M. L., 71, High-street, Birmingham.

LADIES' CLASSES.—Mr. N. TRAVERS, B.A., Oxon., and late Professor of Modern History in the Ladies' College, Bedford-square, receives CLASSES for the study of ENGLISH, FRENCH, GREEK, LATIN and HISTORY.—4, Fitzroy-square, W.

THE COMMERCIAL, ENGINEERING and SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, beautifully situated near CHESTER.—This School, recognized by the SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA "as possessing an efficient Class for Civil Engineering," offers a sound English Education, and, in addition, Classics and the Modern Languages. Particular attention is given to Mathematics and Practical Chemistry. The Instruction in Drawing is on the system of the Department of Science and Art. Each Pupil is provided with a separate sleeping apartment.—For particulars apply to the Rev. ARTHUR RICE, College, Chester.

MR. CLAUDET begs to announce that he has returned from the Continent, and that he now ATTENDS AT HIS STUDIO daily as usual.—PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, 107, Regent-street, near Vigo-street.

MILL HILL SCHOOL, NEAR HENDON, N.W., will RE-OPEN, WEDNESDAY, January 23rd, 1862. Applications for Admission or Prospectuses to the Rev. Dr. HUNDALL, Head-Master, or the Rev. THOMAS RICE, at the School.

PAU.—A LADY, resident at Pau, having larger Apartments than she requires, is desirous of receiving ONE or TWO LADIES to BOARD for the season or longer.—Address G., Salter's Library, Upper Baker-street, N.W.

PESTALOZZIAN SCHOOL, WORKSOP, North.—In this Establishment the Arrangements are of a Superior Order, and YOUNG GENTLEMEN are Carefully EDUCATED for the Universities, Competitive Examinations and for Mercantile, Engineering and Agricultural pursuits. Under the care of Competent English and Foreign Masters, the Pupils enjoy the advantage of first-rate English and Continental Schools. The course of instruction is very comprehensive. The school is in a most favourable situation, and for exercise and recreation there are extensive play-grounds, and a covered Gymnasium.—Prospectuses and further particulars may be obtained of J. L. ELLINGERBERGER, Principal.

MR. JOHN HEBB, Master of the LOWER SCHOOL, HUDDERSFIELD COLLEGE, will receive into his family, after Christmas, a few YOUNG GENTLEMEN as BOARDERS, to whom, if desired, the College advantages and private assistance in their Studies, will be secured all the comforts of a HOME. Terms, including College fees, for Lower and Upper School respectively, from 40l. to 50l. per annum.—Prospectus sent on application. First-class references.—Address, THE COLLEGE, Huddersfield.

COLOGNE.—A German Gentleman of a Literary Position, residing at Cologne, is desirous of receiving into his family ONE or TWO YOUNG LADIES to be Educated with his Daughter. His Wife having formerly Superintended a Ladies' College, is thoroughly qualified to guide and instruct young persons entrusted to her care. The domestic arrangements are of a most comfortable nature. Terms, 80 guineas per annum. Unexceptional references given and required.—Address, F., care of Mr. Clarke, 31, Threadneedle-street.

GERMAN, FRENCH, ITALIAN.—9, OLD GERMAN-Street.—Dr. ALTSCHUL, Author of 'First German Reading-Book,' (dedicated to Her Grace the Duchess of Sutherland, &c.), M. Philol. Soc., Prof. Education.—TWO LANGUAGES TAUGHT in the same lesson, on the same Terms as one, at the pupils' or at his house. Each language spoken in his PRIVATE Lessons, and select CLASSES for Ladies and Gentlemen. Preparation for all ordinary pursuits of life, the Universities, Army and Civil Service Examinations.

TRAVELLING TUTORSHIP or SECRETARYSHIP.—A Graduate (B.A.) of Oxford, in Classical Honours, Modestly, wishes to AGREE WITH a TRAVELLING TUTORSHIP or SECRETARYSHIP.—Address B.A., care of John Nussey, Esq., Chislehurst, Kent, S.E.

WOOLWICH.—Candidates for the next Woolwich Examination, requiring SPECIAL PREPARATION in GEOMETRICAL DRAWING, can be assisted by an experienced and successful Teacher.—A. B. Gosling's Newspaper Office, Westbourne-street, Eaton-square, S.W.

MUSIC, FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH.—As DAILY GOVERNNESS, MISS FOWKE, a Pupil of the Cologne Music Conservatoire, and who has resided three years abroad, gives Lessons in the above.—For further particulars apply, direct, No. 6, Claremont-terrace, Newland-street, Kensington.

AN OXFORD GRADUATE (in honours) is desirous of meeting with an ENGAGEMENT as PRIVATE TUTOR or SECRETARY in a Nobleman's or Gentleman's Family.—Address, B. A., 3, Provost-road, Haverstock-hill.

THE LATE DR. TODD.—Former Pupils and Friends are informed that an admirable BUST, in Parian, of this Eminent PHYSICIAN, by Liddle, Elliot & Son, from Mr. Noble's Marble Studio, may be obtained on application to the Hon. Secretary of the Todd Memorial, Dr. Coxway Evans, 30, Brook-street, Grosvenor-square, W. Subscription, One Guinea. Post-Office Orders payable at the General Post-Office, E.C.; cheques crossed "Drummond & Co."

FELSTED GRAMMAR-SCHOOL, ESSEX.

Visitor.—The Lord Bishop of Rochester. Trustees.—Venerable Archdeacon Burney, D.D., Rectory, Wickham Bishops; The Rev. Wm. Bransford, Esq., M.P., Skreens, Rowsett; J. J. Tuffnell, jun., Esq., Waltham House, Great Waltham. The Rev. John Bramston, M.A., Witham; Thomas B. Western, Esq., Felix Hall, Kelvedon; O. Savill, Esq., Sisted Hall; The Rev. W. R. Ady, M.A., Little Baddow; Messrs. James Skell, C. F. Phillips, John Abraham and Thos. C. Rolfe, Felsted. Head Master.—Rev. W. S. Grignon, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. Second Master.—Rev. J. H. Backhouse, M.A., of Brasenose College, Cambridge. Assistant Master.—E. T. Constable, Esq., B.A., Christ's College, Oxford; A. W. Roe, Esq., B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge; and S. W. E. Bird, Esq., B.A., St. Mary Hall, Oxford. Drilling Master.—Mr. W. Brown. Drilling Master.—Sergeant-Major Rogers.

TERMS.—Board (including Washing), 32l. a year; Tuition (including stationery), 8l. a year. Owing to its endowment, and the fact that no profit is allowed to be made by the Trust Funds on the Boarding of the Boys, this School is able to provide, on the above terms, a course of education which forms a complete preparation for the Universities and the highest competitive examinations, and to afford unusual facilities to advanced pupils. Further information may be obtained from the Rev. W. S. Grignon, Felsted, the Head-Master; or Mr. A. Meggy, Solicitor, Chelmsford, the Clerk to the Trustees.

MARYLEBONE LITERARY INSTITU-TION, Edwards-street, Portman-square.—Mr. GEORGE GROSSMITH'S LECTURE on the MODERN HUMORISTS, either as Partner or by Purchase.—Address, in the first instance, to X. Y. Z., care of Mr. Lindley, 19, Catherine-street, Strand, W.C.

TO PUBLISHERS.—A GENTLEMAN of capital is desirous of embarking in the PUBLISHING BUSINESS, either as Partner or by Purchase.—Address, in the first instance, to X. Y. Z., care of Mr. Lindley, 19, Catherine-street, Strand, W.C.

THE PRESS.—A Reporter, who is a Verbatim Shorthand Writer, able also in Condensation and Descriptive Reporting, a competent writer generally, and thoroughly up in Newspaper Routine, desires an ENGAGEMENT. First-class testimonials for eight years.—J. K., 39, University-street, London, W.C.

WANTED, a good SHORTHAND RE-PORTER, of experience and practical ability, for a Provincial Daily Liberal Newspaper.—Address, stating terms, former engagements and other necessary information, to P. B. 9, Park-terrace, Brighton.

WANTED, by an English Gentleman, aged 50, PARTIAL ENGAGEMENT, as English, Italian or French Correspondent, Confidential Secretary, Interpreter, Reader, Translator, Teacher, Clerk, or otherwise. First-rate City and Foreign references. Security, and Language, P. B., to CURT, 33, Great Portland-street, Regent-street.

THE EDITOR of a FIRST-CLASS WEEKLY JOURNAL has leisure to CONTRIBUTE to a Weekly or Monthly Periodical or Newspaper.—Address BETA, care of Miss Watling, News-agent, 408, Strand, W.C.

NOTICE.—A Gentleman, who has had considerable Experience in Purchasing for, Cataloguing and Arranging Libraries, is at Liberty and Desirous of similar Employment. Would be found useful as a LIBRARIAN. Is well up in BINDING, PRINTING, and has fair knowledge of Modern Pictures.—Address, B., Street Brothers, 11, Serle-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

TO BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.—WANTED an EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT of good address, to take the Management of the Stationery Department, in a first-class Business. Also an ASSISTANT for the Educational Department.—Address "Box, P. 47," Post-Office, Liverpool.

TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS and OTHERS.—A Practical Accountant, who has formerly had several years' Experience in the Management of a Large Public Institution, desires EVENING or PARTIAL EMPLOYMENT in some similar capacity, or to Audit or Keep Accounts. Terms moderate.—Address A. B., 34, Baker-street, Lloyd-square, W.C.

TO ARCHITECTS and SURVEYORS.—A PARTNERSHIP or PRACTICE.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, by a Gentleman of active business habits and of some years' standing in the Profession, who is anxious to enlarge his present professional engagements. All Communications will be strictly confidential.—Address Z., care of Messrs. Pearson & Doughty, 4, Adelphi-terrace, W.C.

CHRISTMAS VACATION.—An OXFORD GRADUATE is forming a CLASS for BOYS during the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS, at his Rooms near Grosvenor-square. Address B. A., Mr. Lewis's, 15, Lower-street North, W.C.

TO LITERARY and OTHER INSTITUTIONS.—A Gentleman of competent acquirements, DESIRES an ENGAGEMENT to deliver a Course of Lectures on the "Heroes of Poetry."—For particulars, &c., apply, post-paid to J. C., Messrs. M'Neill & Co., 23, Moorgate-street, E.C.

LITERARY WORK.—A Gentleman of long Experience both in Newspaper and General Literature, is OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT. He can contribute Articles on most Ordinary Subjects, and has been accustomed to Editing and Sub-Editing. He would be glad to furnish a London Letter for a Country Paper, or short Stories, Poems, &c. for a Magazine.—L. X., 57, City-road.

COLLARD & COLLARD'S NEW WEST-END ESTABLISHMENT, 16, GROSVENOR-STREET, BOND-STREET, where all Communications are to be addressed. Pianofortes of all Classes for Sale and Hire.

TO ADMIRERS of the FINE ARTS.—Mr. AMOS now OFFERS for SALE, with the Copyright, Eugene Verelsthoven's MASTERPIECE, "CATTLE LEAVING THE FARM-YARD," pronounced the grandest composition of the Flemish School. Price and Opinions of the Press forwarded, on applying to Mr. Amos, 28, Snargate-street, Dover.

DRAWING MODELS.—J. D. HARDING'S, Complete in Hard Wood, 11, 11a, 6d.—WILSON & NEWTON, 28, Rathbone-place, London. And all Artists' Colourmen.

ITALIAN LANGUAGE and LITERATURE TAUGHT by M. BIGNAMI. High references.—21, Sackville-street, Piccadilly.

EDBERGH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The Rev. H. G. DAY, M.A. (Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and late Assistant Master in Brighton College, having been appointed to the Head-Mastership of the above School, receives PUPILS into his House on the following Terms: Entrance, One Guinea and a Half; Board and Domestic Expenses per annum; Washing, Four Pounds per annum. Vacations are Six Weeks at Midsummer and at Christmas; and none are allowed at Easter or Michaelmas. A Quarterly notice is expected previous to the removal of a Pupil. The Examinations at St. John's College, Cambridge, of Schoolboys, are held for three years with the College Scholarship, &c., and being vacant every October. This is also one of the best opportunities of seeing Candidates for the Scholarship, &c., founded by Lady Betty Hastings.

"WE are now to be entertained by Mr. Spurgeon on the *Gorilla* (laughter); but in after ages, according to the development theory—we shall doubtless be a Gorilla lecturing on Mr. Spurgeon's "Boars of laughter." Extract from the Speech of the Right Hon. J. H. Layard, M.P., at Mr. Spurgeon's Lecture. This witty and amusing idea is now embodied in the most handsome and complete "Carte de Visite" ever photographed, price 18 shillings, post free. Orders executed according to priority. Entered at Stationers' Hall.

LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY, 54, Chapsale.

TRANSPARENT INJECTED PREPARATIONS.—SMITH, BECK & BECK, 6, Coleman-street, London, E.C., have just received another large assortment of these beautiful objects for the Microscope.

Collections for selection sent into the country on receipt of a satisfactory town reference and paying carriage both ways.

N.B. A Catalogue sent post free on application.

SOUTH WALES.—TO BE LET, FURNISHED, a GENTLEMANLY RESIDENCE, with Large Lawn, Productive Gardens, 5-stall Stable and Double Coach-house, and some very superior Meadow Land attached thereto can be had if required. Excellent Fishing and Shooting, and Two Pockets of Hounds hunt the neighbourhood.—The Situation is highly picturesque, and the Climate is warm and salubrious.—The Property is three miles from the Railway, and a very low rent would be accepted from a Tenant who would take care of the premises.—For further particulars, apply to JOHN HERRERT, Esq., Solicitor, No. 4, Serjeants' Inn, Fleet-street, London.

BROMPTON.—TO BE LET, UNFURNISHED, with a magnificent STUDIO, 30 feet long by 15 feet wide, in the best part of Brompton, and within three minutes' walk of the New Exhibition. The House contains 6 Bed-rooms, 2 Drawing-rooms communicating by folding doors, Dining-room, Kitchen, Housekeeper's Room, Bath, and Pantry. For particulars and cards to view apply at the offices of Mr. KIRKE, Auctioneer and House Agent, 19, Brompton-row, Brompton, S.W.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The Circulation of the EDINBURGH DAILY REVIEW is now 12,000 Copies daily. From the character, as well as the amount of circulation, the DAILY REVIEW is one of the most eligible mediums of advertising in Scotland, especially for Publishers' announcements.—Daily Review Office, Edinburgh, 377, High-street.

LITERARY BARGAINS.—NET CASH.—Scott's Novels, 25 vols. cloth, 11. 18s. 6d.—Lockhart's Scott, 62.—James's Novels, 43 vols. 21. 16s.—Capt. Mayne Reid, 8 vols. 11. 4s.—Dickens's Novels, 14 vols. 21. 18s.—Ch. Brontë's Novels and Life, 7 vols. 11. 17s.—Lever, 17 vols. 21. 13s. 6d.—Anthony Trollope, 6 vols. 11. 18s. 6d.—Miss Muloch, 10 vols. 11. 13s. 6d.—Leigh Hunt, 8 vols. 11. 4s. 6d.—Albert Smith, 12 vols. 21. 14s.—Leigh Hunt, 8 vols. 11. 4s. 6d.—Bulwer Lytton, 19 vols. 21. 3s.—Cooper, 26 vols. 21. 13s.—Capt. Marryat, 15 vols. 11. 11s. All neatly bound in cloth and warranted perfect.—Apply direct to BUTLER & CO., 5, Ave Maria-lane, Paternoster-row.

CHEAP BOOKS at MUDIE'S LIBRARY.—PURCHASERS of BOOKS for PUBLIC or PRIVATE LIBRARIES are recommended to obtain C. E. MUDIE'S Revised List of Surplus Copies of Recent Works withdrawn from his Library for Sale. The December List comprises many of the best books of the present season, cut and uncut; also a selection of Works, well bound and adapted for Presents and School Prizes.—CHARLES EDWARD MUDIE, New Oxford-street, London, Cross-street, Manchester; and New-street, Birmingham.

BOOKS SUITABLE for PRESENTS at less than HALF-PRICE.—Art of Illuminating, 30s., pub. at 21. 10s.—Art Album, 16 coloured plates, 10s. 6d., pub. at 21. 10s.—Curry and Rice, 40 plates, 9s. 6d., pub. at 21s.—Campion in India, 24 plates, 21s., pub. at 31s.—Hall's (Mr. and Mrs. S. C.) Book of South Wales, 250 illustrations, 8s., pub. at 21s.—Household Songs, illustrated, 3s. 6d., pub. at 21s.—Paradise and the River, illuminated, 20s., pub. at 21s.—Penitential Psalms, illuminated, 10s. 6d., pub. at 21s. All warranted perfect in every respect, and precisely the same as if the full price were paid.—S. & T. GILBERT, 1, Copthall-buildings, near the Bank of England, E.C. Catalogues gratis and post free.

FOREIGN SCIENTIFIC BOOKS.

WILLIAMS & NORGATE'S NEW SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL CATALOGUE. The Publications of the last six years. Now ready, post free one stamp.

WILLIAMS & NORGATE, Importers of Foreign Books, 14, Henriette-street, Covent-garden, London; 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

CHEAP BOOKS at BULL'S LIBRARY.—Surplus Copies of Du Chailly's "Africa," Atkinson's "The Amor," Galton's "Venetian Tourist," Lord Elgin's "Mission to China," and many other books now on Sale, at greatly reduced prices. Catalogues sent gratis.—BULL'S LIBRARY, 19, Holles-street, Cavendish-square.

PAMPHLETS.

A CATALOGUE of PAMPHLETS on nearly every topic of the day forwarded on application.

ROBERT HADWICK, Publisher, 19, Fleet-street, W.

WESTERTON'S LIBRARY, Hyde Park-corner.—Upwards of 125,000 Volumes of Standard Works in History, Biography, &c., &c., are on hand, and a large stock of this Library, to which all the New Books are freely added. Books are sent regularly to Subscribers, or may be exchanged at pleasure. Single Subscription, One Guinea a Year. Subscription for Families, Book Clubs and Country Libraries, in proportion to the number of Volumes required.

LONDON NEWSPAPERS at HALF-PRICE.—The Times, Illustrated London News, Saturday Review, London Review, and a few other Papers, regularly posted at Half-Price.—For particulars, inclose a stamped directed envelope to H. HENRY, 17, Weymouth-terrace, Hackney-road, London.

WOOD ENGRAVING.—MR. GILKS respectfully announces to Publishers, Authors, Inventors, Manufacturers, &c., that he has increased facilities for executing every branch of the Art in the best style, and at moderate charges. London: 21, Essex-street, Strand, W.C.

MAYALL'S PORTRAIT GALLERIES, 224 and 225, REGENT-STREET. Photographs, Stereographs, and Daguerreotypes Taken Daily.

"Mr. Mayall stands supreme in Portraits, and is unrivalled for breadth, manner and finish. Either from the character of his sitters, or the taste of his composition, his portraits appear more dignified, self-possessed, and aristocratic, than those of any other photographer."—*Athenæum*.

GLOVER'S PORTRAITS OF POPULAR MEN.—No. 1.

MR. WILLIAM KIDD, of HAMMERSMITH, THE PHILANTHROPIST and ANIMALS' FRIEND. ALBUM PORTRAIT, on Card, post free. 1s. 6d. EDWARD GLOVER, Photographic Artist, 41, Connaught-terrace, Edgware-road, London, W. (near the Marble Arch). Sold also by T. STEPHENSON, 59, Oxford-street (nearly opposite the Pantheon).

MR. KIDD'S NEW GRAND CHRISTMAS "GOSSIP," "FUNNY FACTS for FUNNY FOLKS." From the Morning Post.

"To hear WILLIAM KIDD address Children—children of all ages—and relate to them from his inexhaustible and ever-varying budget of delightful Anecdotes of Men and Animals, things to them before unknown, is, we hardly need say, an especial treat. Laying aside all pretension to dignity, Mr. Kidd becomes a child for the nonce. He evidently forgets everybody but the fun-loving children whom he sees and hears laughing joyously around him. This is true philosophy."

* * * Particulars on Application; and (early) Previous Engagement absolutely necessary. Apply, by letter only, to Mr. WILLIAM KIDD, 6, Great Castle-street, Regent-street, London, W.

"LOVE ME, LOVE MY BIRD!"—Fiftieth Thousand.

KIDD'S (W.) SHILLING CANARY BOOK is the only Practical Work on the Breeding, Feeding, Rearing, and Taming of this Universal Pet. Sent post free. N.B. MR. KIDD'S BOOK OF BRITISH SONG BIRDS, &c., complete, splendidly bound and illustrated, 8s. post free.

"Whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well. Every lady, therefore, who keeps a bird, and would learn how to preserve it in health and in song, ought to read MR. KIDD'S BOOK. *Athenæum*. London: GROOMBRIDGE & SONS, 5, Paternoster-row.

HOW TO TEACH A PARROT TO TALK; &c. &c.

MR. KIDD, in THE LEISURE HOUR.—MR. KIDD'S Contributions to the "LEISURE HOUR" will be found in the following Numbers of that popular periodical.—Nos. 465, 466, 500, 501, 502, 503, 518. Price 1d. each. The whole sent free by post for 5 postage-stamps, by R. JONES, 56, Paternoster-row; and all Booksellers and News-vendors.

"TO BE, OR NOT TO BE?"

KIDD'S (W.) CHARMED RING.—25th Thousand. Price 4d.; post free, 6d.

"A Book on MATRIMONY, sensibly written, and with a thorough knowledge of the subject, and all its manifold ramifications, cannot fail to be received with favour. Assuredly it is a very delicate subject to handle, and one that very few men dare attempt. Mr. Kidd, however, has not only attempted it, but succeeded in producing a book that everybody ought to read, and with which all must be delighted." "Excellent—most excellent! Well done, Mr. Kidd!" *Daily News*.

London: GROOMBRIDGE & SONS, 5, Paternoster-row.

NOW EXHIBITING, CHROMOTYPES, suitably framed and unframed, at low prices, including all ever published. Two charges for packing-cases. PAUL JERARD & SONS, Fine-Art Gallery, 170, Fleet-street, E.C. Catalogues on receipt of two stamps.

DINING-ROOM FINE-ART FURNISHING.—Gentlemen furnishing their dining-rooms will find on view all the CHROMOTYPES ever published, together with a selection of superb water-colour drawings, at unheard-of reductions. Illustrated Guides on receipt of two stamps. The largest gallery in England.—PAUL JERARD & SONS, 170, Fleet-street, E.C. Shippers supplied.

ALBUMS, 4s., hold 25; post free, 48 stamps.

LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY, 54, CHAPSALDE.

The Largest Selection in London.

ALBUM PORTRAITS, 10 for 10s.

"Theirs are the Best."—*Photographic News*.

"None are superior."—*Art-Journal*.

"Full of life."—*Athenæum*.

ESTIMATES for LITHOGRAPHY, ENGRAVING and PRINTING,

Promptly furnished by

ASHBEE & DANGERFIELD,

Lithographic Artists and Printers in Colours,

Engravers on Wood and Copper,

Copper-plate and General Printers,

22, BEDFORD-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN.

WHAT WILL THIS COST TO PRINT?

is a thought often occurring to Literary Men, Public Characters and Persons of Benevolent Intentions. An immediate answer to the inquiry may be obtained. A SPECIMEN BOOK of TYPES, and information for Authors sent on application, by Richard Barrett, 13, Mark-lane, London.

PICTURES.—MR. FLATOU'S LAST

EXHIBITION of HIGH-CLASS MODERN PICTURES at Messrs. HAYWARD & LEGGAT'S GALLERY, 25, CORNHILL.

MR. FLATOU begs to announce that he HAS OPENED the above GALLERY with his choice Collection prior to his retiring from picture-dealing, as in future he intends devoting his entire attention to the Exhibition and Publication of the forthcoming important work by W. P. FRITH, R.A., The Railway Station. The Collection includes some of the choicest specimens by the most distinguished Members of the Royal Academy and other Eminent Artists. Admission Free on presentation of private address card.

BOOKBINDING.—in the MONASTIC, GROBLER, MAIOLI and ILLUMINATED styles, in the most superior manner, by English and Foreign workmen.

JOSEPH ZAEHNSDORF,

BOOKBINDER TO THE KING OF HANOVER,

English and Foreign Bookbinder,

30, DRYDEN-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN, W.C.

ILLUMINATED and ILLUSTRATED

BOOKS (at reduced prices) of Marvellous Beauty and Value, suitable for CHRISTMAS GIFTS, &c., and some of the choicest productions of Hay & Son, Lithographers to the Queen, 5, Gate-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London. Catalogues post free on application.

ILLUMINATION.—Boxes of Colours and every requisite.—WINSON & NEWTON, 38, Rathbone-place, London.

NEW POCKET BAROMETER.—MESSRS.

NEGRETTE & ZAMBRA have great pleasure in informing Scientific Gentlemen that they have just brought out a trustworthy and reliable Instrument, one-third the size of the smallest Aneroid. Can be sent by post, and may be had only at MESSRS. NEGRETTE & ZAMBRA'S Establishments, 1, Hatton-garden, E.C.; 59, Cornhill, E.C.; and 122, Regent-street, W.

PRESENTS in GEOLOGY and MINERALOGY.

A series of useful Elementary Collections may be had at prices from One Guinea upwards (according to size of specimens, each consisting of from 100 Specimens of either Rocks, Minerals or Fossils, packed in case. French-polished Mahogany Cabinets, from One Guinea upwards, adapted for the above; also Books, Maps, Hammers, &c., of JAMES R. GREGORY, 25, Golden-square, London.

SCIENTIFIC PRESENTS.—ELEMEN-

TARY COLLECTIONS, to facilitate the Study of Geology, Mineralogy and Conchology, can be had at 2s. 6d. 2s. 10d. 3s. 6d. 4s. 6d. 5s. 6d. 6s. 6d. 7s. 6d. 8s. 6d. 9s. 6d. 10s. 6d. 11s. 6d. 12s. 6d. 13s. 6d. 14s. 6d. 15s. 6d. 16s. 6d. 17s. 6d. 18s. 6d. 19s. 6d. 20s. 6d. 21s. 6d. 22s. 6d. 23s. 6d. 24s. 6d. 25s. 6d. 26s. 6d. 27s. 6d. 28s. 6d. 29s. 6d. 30s. 6d. 31s. 6d. 32s. 6d. 33s. 6d. 34s. 6d. 35s. 6d. 36s. 6d. 37s. 6d. 38s. 6d. 39s. 6d. 40s. 6d. 41s. 6d. 42s. 6d. 43s. 6d. 44s. 6d. 45s. 6d. 46s. 6d. 47s. 6d. 48s. 6d. 49s. 6d. 50s. 6d. 51s. 6d. 52s. 6d. 53s. 6d. 54s. 6d. 55s. 6d. 56s. 6d. 57s. 6d. 58s. 6d. 59s. 6d. 60s. 6d. 61s. 6d. 62s. 6d. 63s. 6d. 64s. 6d. 65s. 6d. 66s. 6d. 67s. 6d. 68s. 6d. 69s. 6d. 70s. 6d. 71s. 6d. 72s. 6d. 73s. 6d. 74s. 6d. 75s. 6d. 76s. 6d. 77s. 6d. 78s. 6d. 79s. 6d. 80s. 6d. 81s. 6d. 82s. 6d. 83s. 6d. 84s. 6d. 85s. 6d. 86s. 6d. 87s. 6d. 88s. 6d. 89s. 6d. 90s. 6d. 91s. 6d. 92s. 6d. 93s. 6d. 94s. 6d. 95s. 6d. 96s. 6d. 97s. 6d. 98s. 6d. 99s. 6d. 100s. 6d. 101s. 6d. 102s. 6d. 103s. 6d. 104s. 6d. 105s. 6d. 106s. 6d. 107s. 6d. 108s. 6d. 109s. 6d. 110s. 6d. 111s. 6d. 112s. 6d. 113s. 6d. 114s. 6d. 115s. 6d. 116s. 6d. 117s. 6d. 118s. 6d. 119s. 6d. 120s. 6d. 121s. 6d. 122s. 6d. 123s. 6d. 124s. 6d. 125s. 6d. 126s. 6d. 127s. 6d. 128s. 6d. 129s. 6d. 130s. 6d. 131s. 6d. 132s. 6d. 133s. 6d. 134s. 6d. 135s. 6d. 136s. 6d. 137s. 6d. 138s. 6d. 139s. 6d. 140s. 6d. 141s. 6d. 142s. 6d. 143s. 6d. 144s. 6d. 145s. 6d. 146s. 6d. 147s. 6d. 148s. 6d. 149s. 6d. 150s. 6d. 151s. 6d. 152s. 6d. 153s. 6d. 154s. 6d. 155s. 6d. 156s. 6d. 157s. 6d. 158s. 6d. 159s. 6d. 160s. 6d. 161s. 6d. 162s. 6d. 163s. 6d. 164s. 6d. 165s. 6d. 166s. 6d. 167s. 6d. 168s. 6d. 169s. 6d. 170s. 6d. 171s. 6d. 172s. 6d. 173s. 6d. 174s. 6d. 175s. 6d. 176s. 6d. 177s. 6d. 178s. 6d. 179s. 6d. 180s. 6d. 181s. 6d. 182s. 6d. 183s. 6d. 184s. 6d. 185s. 6d. 186s. 6d. 187s. 6d. 188s. 6d. 189s. 6d. 190s. 6d. 191s. 6d. 192s. 6d. 193s. 6d. 194s. 6d. 195s. 6d. 196s. 6d. 197s. 6d. 198s. 6d. 199s. 6d. 200s. 6d. 201s. 6d. 202s. 6d. 203s. 6d. 204s. 6d. 205s. 6d. 206s. 6d. 207s. 6d. 208s. 6d. 209s. 6d. 210s. 6d. 211s. 6d. 212s. 6d. 213s. 6d. 214s. 6d. 215s. 6d. 216s. 6d. 217s. 6d. 218s. 6d. 219s. 6d. 220s. 6d. 221s. 6d. 222s. 6d. 223s. 6d. 224s. 6d. 225s. 6d. 226s. 6d. 227s. 6d. 228s. 6d. 229s. 6d. 230s. 6d. 231s. 6d. 232s. 6d. 233s. 6d. 234s. 6d. 235s. 6d. 236s. 6d. 237s. 6d. 238s. 6d. 239s. 6d. 240s. 6d. 241s. 6d. 242s. 6d. 243s. 6d. 244s. 6d. 245s. 6d. 246s. 6d. 247s. 6d. 248s. 6d. 249s. 6d. 250s. 6d. 251s. 6d. 252s. 6d. 253s. 6d. 254s. 6d. 255s. 6d. 256s. 6d. 257s. 6d. 258s. 6d. 259s. 6d. 260s. 6d. 261s. 6d. 262s. 6d. 263s. 6d. 264s. 6d. 265s. 6d. 266s. 6d. 267s. 6d. 268s. 6d. 269s. 6d. 270s. 6d. 271s. 6d. 272s. 6d. 273s. 6d. 274s. 6d. 275s. 6d. 276s. 6d. 277s. 6d. 278s. 6d. 279s. 6d. 280s. 6d. 281s. 6d. 282s. 6d. 283s. 6d. 284s. 6d. 285s. 6d. 286s. 6d. 287s. 6d. 288s. 6d. 289s. 6d. 290s. 6d. 291s. 6d. 292s. 6d. 293s. 6d. 294s. 6d. 295s. 6d. 296s. 6d. 297s. 6d. 298s. 6d. 299s. 6d. 300s. 6d. 301s. 6d. 302s. 6d. 303s. 6d. 304s. 6d. 305s. 6d. 306s. 6d. 307s. 6d. 308s. 6d. 309s. 6d. 310s. 6d. 311s. 6d. 312s. 6d. 313s. 6d. 314s. 6d. 315s. 6d. 316s. 6d. 317s. 6d. 318s. 6d. 319s. 6d. 320s. 6d. 321s. 6d. 322s. 6d. 323s. 6d. 324s. 6d. 325s. 6d. 326s. 6d. 327s. 6d. 328s. 6d. 329s. 6d. 330s. 6d. 331s. 6d. 332s. 6d. 333s. 6d. 334s. 6d. 335s. 6d. 336s. 6d. 337s. 6d. 338s. 6d. 339s. 6d. 340s. 6d. 341s. 6d. 342s. 6d. 343s. 6d. 344s. 6d. 345s. 6d. 346s. 6d. 347s. 6d. 348s. 6d. 349s. 6d. 350s. 6d. 351s. 6d. 352s. 6d. 353s. 6d. 354s. 6d. 355s. 6d. 356s. 6d. 357s. 6d. 358s. 6d. 359s. 6d. 360s. 6d. 361s. 6d. 362s. 6d. 363s. 6d. 364s. 6d. 365s. 6d. 366s. 6d. 367s. 6d. 368s. 6d. 369s. 6d. 370s. 6d. 371s. 6d. 372s. 6d. 373s. 6d. 374s. 6d. 375s. 6d. 376s. 6d. 377s. 6d. 378s. 6d. 379s. 6d. 380s. 6d. 381s. 6d. 382s. 6d. 383s. 6d. 384s. 6d. 385s. 6d. 386s. 6d. 387s. 6d. 388s. 6d. 389s. 6d. 390s. 6d. 391s. 6d. 392s. 6d. 393s. 6d. 394s. 6d. 395s. 6d. 396s. 6d. 397s. 6d. 398s. 6d. 399s. 6d. 400s. 6d. 401s. 6d. 402s. 6d. 403s. 6d. 404s. 6d. 405s. 6d. 406s. 6d. 407s. 6d. 408s. 6d. 409s. 6d. 410s. 6d. 411s. 6d. 412s. 6d. 413s. 6d. 414s. 6d. 415s. 6d. 416s. 6d. 417s. 6d. 418s. 6d. 419s. 6d. 420s. 6d. 421s. 6d. 422s. 6d. 423s. 6d. 424s. 6d. 425s. 6d. 426s. 6d. 427s. 6d. 428s. 6d. 429s. 6d. 430s. 6d. 431s. 6d. 432s. 6d. 433s. 6d. 434s. 6d. 435s. 6d. 436s. 6d. 437s. 6d. 438s. 6d. 439s. 6d. 440s. 6d. 441s. 6d. 442s. 6d. 443s. 6d. 444s. 6d. 445s. 6d. 446s. 6d. 447s. 6d. 448s. 6d. 449s. 6d. 450s. 6d. 451s. 6d. 452s. 6d. 453s. 6d. 454s. 6d. 455s. 6d. 456s. 6d. 457s. 6d. 458s. 6d. 459s. 6d. 460s. 6d. 461s. 6d. 462s. 6d. 463s. 6d. 464s. 6d. 465s. 6d. 466s. 6d. 467s. 6d. 468s. 6d. 469s. 6d. 470s. 6d. 471s. 6d. 472s. 6d. 473s. 6d. 474s. 6d. 475s. 6d. 476s. 6d. 477s. 6d. 478s. 6d. 479s. 6d. 480s. 6d. 481s. 6d. 482s. 6d. 483s. 6d. 484s. 6d. 485s. 6d. 486s. 6d. 487s. 6d. 488s. 6d. 489s. 6d. 490s. 6d. 491s. 6d. 492s. 6d. 493s. 6d. 494s. 6d. 495s. 6d. 496s. 6d. 497s. 6d. 498s. 6d. 499s. 6d. 500s. 6d. 501s. 6d. 502s. 6d. 503s. 6d. 504s. 6d. 505s. 6d. 506s. 6d. 507s. 6d. 508s. 6d. 509s. 6d. 510s. 6d. 511s. 6d. 512s. 6d. 513s. 6d. 514s. 6d. 515s. 6d. 516s. 6d. 517s. 6d. 518s. 6d. 519s. 6d. 520s. 6d. 521s. 6d. 522s. 6d. 523s. 6d. 524s. 6d. 525s. 6d. 526s. 6d. 527s. 6d. 528s. 6d. 529s. 6d. 530s. 6d. 531s. 6d. 532s. 6d. 533s. 6d. 534s. 6d. 535s. 6d. 536s. 6d. 537s. 6d. 538s. 6d. 539s. 6d. 540s. 6d. 541s. 6d. 542s. 6d. 543s. 6d. 544s. 6d. 545s. 6d. 546s. 6d. 547s. 6d. 548s. 6d. 549s. 6d. 550s. 6d. 551s. 6d. 552s. 6d. 553s. 6d. 554s. 6d. 555s. 6d. 556s. 6d. 557s. 6d. 558s. 6d. 559s. 6d. 560s. 6d. 561s. 6d. 562s. 6d. 563s. 6d. 564s. 6d. 565s. 6d. 566s. 6d. 567s. 6d. 568s. 6d. 569s. 6d. 570s. 6d. 571s. 6d. 572s. 6d. 573s. 6d. 574s. 6d. 575s. 6d. 576s. 6d. 577s. 6d. 578s. 6d. 579s. 6d. 580s. 6d. 581s. 6d. 582s. 6d. 583s. 6d. 584s. 6d. 585s. 6d. 586s. 6d. 587s. 6d. 588s. 6d. 589s. 6d. 590s. 6d. 591s. 6d. 592s. 6d. 593s. 6d. 594s. 6d. 595s. 6d. 596s. 6d. 597s. 6d. 598s. 6d. 599s. 6d. 600s. 6d. 601s. 6d. 602s.

LEONARD & CO., BOOK-TRADE AUCTIONEERS,
BOSTON, UNITED STATES.
The Subscribers, chosen by the Publishers of Boston to conduct the Trade Sales in that city, respectfully solicit consignments of books and other literary property, either for their regular sales during the business season, or the Autumn Trade Sales in August. Refer to—
Tribner & Co., London.
Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

FOR SALE—The VALUABLE COLLECTION of SHELLS made by the late PROFESSOR FLEMING of Edinburgh, including about 4500 Species, British and Foreign. The British Collection, which includes the original specimens of *Terebratulina crassius*, is arranged separately. Price of the whole, exclusive of Cabinet, 200s.—Apply to Dr. A. FLEMING, Seagrave House, Leith.—N.B. Where the Collection may be seen, and a Reference may be made to Mr. E. Charlesworth, Naturalist, York, who has examined the Collection, for further particulars.

THE AQUARIUM.—LOYD'S PRACTICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR TANK MANAGEMENT, with Descriptive and Priced List, 162 pages and 101 Engravings, post free for twenty-one stamps.—Apply direct to W. ALFRED LLOYD, Portland-road, Regent's Park, London, W.
"Many manuals have been published upon aquaria, but we confess we have seen nothing for practical utility like this."
—*Edin. Obs.*, Oct. 14, 1860.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—SETS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, fitted in Cabinet-Cases, complete, with the new Universal Objective. Price, from 10 guineas to 25 guineas, including instruction.—M^r LEAN, MELHUS & HARRIS, 26, Haymarket, S.W.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS FOR CARTE-DE-VISITE PORTRAITS either Unfilled or Filled with the Portraits of Eminent Men and Women, English and Foreign.—M^r LEAN, MELHUS & HARRIS, 26, Haymarket, S.W.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—PHOTOGRAPHS—A Magnificent Series of Views of the Alps, including Monte Rosa, Mont Blanc, &c. Views in China and Australia.—Views of Rome, including all Architectural Remains of interest in the Ancient City.—English and Foreign Cathedrals—and all Photographs recently published. A Series of the above in a Portfolio forming a very interesting Collection, many of them being of a uniform size.—M^r LEAN, MELHUS & HARRIS, 26, Haymarket, S.W.

PARCELS, TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

By WHEATLEY & CO.'S (late Waggoners) Parcel Express, Passenger, and Insurance Agency.
DAILY.—To the Continent, Spain.
WEEKLY.—To Portugal, Mediterranean, Egypt, Arabia, Africa, Canada, America.
FORTNIGHTLY.—India, China, Eastern Seas, Ceylon, Turkey, Adriatic, California, West Indies, Central America.
MONTHLY.—Australia, New Zealand, Cape Colonies, Western Africa, Mexico, Brazil, Pacific.
Tariffs, with through rates to 500 places, apply at 23, Regent-street, S.W.; Chapman & Regent-street, N.W.; 128, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and the Chief Office, 120, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

RETURN OF ENCKE'S COMET.—This body was observed, on the 27th of November, in the same place it was predicted, in 1858, it will reappear on that day. See THE COMET, by Lieut. MORRISON, R.N., which work proves the true Motion of Comets to be in Helicoid Cycloids, and not Ellipses. Published by George Munro, London, price 2s.—Also by the same Author, "ASTRONOMY IN A NUTSHELL," 1s.

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW.—ADVERTISEMENTS for insertion in the Forthcoming Number of the above Periodical must be forwarded to the Publisher by the 27th, and BILLS by the 30th instant.
John Murray, Albemarle-street.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, No. XLI.
New Series.—ADVERTISEMENTS and BILLS, intended for insertion in the forthcoming Number, are requested to be forwarded to the Publisher immediately.
George Manwaring, 3, King William-street, Strand, W.C.

NATIONAL REVIEW.—NEW NUMBER.
ADVERTISEMENTS, intended for insertion in the forthcoming Number, are requested to be sent to the Publishers by the 28th; BILLS and PROSPECTUSES by the 29th instant.
Chapman & Hall, 159, Piccadilly.

NATURAL HISTORY REVIEW.—ADVERTISEMENTS must be sent before the 26th inst. to Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

JOURNAL OF SACRED LITERATURE.
ADVERTISEMENTS must be sent before the 25th inst. to Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

Immediately will be published, in 1 vol. crown 8vo.
NUGE CRITICÆ. Occasional Papers
Written at the Sea-side. By SHIRLEY.
Reprinted chiefly from *Fraser's Magazine*.

Contents.
I. At the Seaside.
II. The Sphinx. A Discourse on History.
III. People who are not Responsible. A Lay Sermon.
IV. On Nonconformity. A Plea for Freedom.
V. William the Silent: The Earliest Teacher of Toleration.
VI. A Critic on Criticism: a Ramble in the Spring-time.
VII. Our Romance: a Letter from Lancashire.
VIII. Terra Sancta: a Peep into Italy.
IX. The Statesmen of the Tories.
X. The Leader of the Opposition. A Plea for Party.
XI. Politics in the Parish. By the Rector.
Edinburgh: Edmonstone & Douglas. London: Hamilton, Adams & Co.

Early in January, 1862, crown 8vo. extra boards, price 4s. 6d.
THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE, a Series of Chapters on Helps and Hindrances in the Reading and Understanding of Holy Scripture. With an Introduction to Biblical Interpretation and an Appendix on the Great Want of This Book will form the First Volume of an INTERPRETER SERIES.
Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' Hall-court, and all Booksellers.

NEW THREEPENNY MAGAZINE.
On January 1st, 32 pages, large 8vo. double columns.
THE NORTHERN MONTHLY, No. I: A Magazine of Religion, Literature, Science and Art.
Contents.

The Education Question.
Sophisms about Progress.
A Story of To-day.
Conventionalism.
Time's Household.
From Church to Church.
Expositions of Great Pictures.—No. I. Raphael's Transfiguration.
Louding in an Old Library.
The Last Appeal.
Reviews: Missionary Intelligence; Survey of Books of the Month.
London: Kent & Co. Manchester: Dunnill, Palmer & Co. Edinburgh: MacLaren.

Published on the 1st of every month, price 3s. 6d.
COLBURN'S UNITED SERVICE MAGAZINE, AND NAVAL AND MILITARY JOURNAL.
This popular periodical, which has now been established more than a quarter of a century, embraces subjects of such extensive variety and powerful interest as must render it scarcely less acceptable to readers in general than to the members of those professions for whose use it is more particularly intended. Independently of a succession of original papers on innumerable interesting subjects, personal narratives, historical incidents, correspondence, &c., each number comprised Biographical Memoirs of Eminent Officers of all Branches of Service—Reviews of New Publications, either immediately relating to the army or navy, or involving subjects of utility or interest to the members of either—Full Reports of Trials by Courts-Martial—Distribution of the Army and Navy—General Orders—Circulars—Promotions—Appointments—Births—Marriages—Obituaries, &c., with all the Naval and Military Intelligence of the month.
"This is one of the most attractive periodicals of which the British press can boast, presenting a wide field of entertainment to the general as well as professional reader."
—*Globe*.
Hurst & Blackett, Publishers, Successors to Henry Colburn, 13, Great Marlborough-st.

Just published.
THE BRITISH ALMANAC for 1862.
Sewed in Wrapper, price 1s.

THE COMPANION to the ALMANAC.
Sewed in Wrapper, price 2s. 6d.

Contents:
On the CENSUS of the UNITED KINGDOM, 1861. By JAMES T. HAMMACK, of the Census Office.
THE COTTON SUPPLY, Present and Prospective. By GEORGE DODD.
CO-OPERATION in Lancashire and Yorkshire. By JOHN PLEMMER.
STATE OF POPULAR EDUCATION in ENGLAND: an Abstract of the Report of the COMMISSIONERS of the Board of Education.
PROSPECTS of the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION of 1862. Industrial Department. By GEORGE DODD.
Fine-Arts Department. By JAMES THORNE.
STATISTICS of the UNITED STATES for 1860; with Comparative Abstracts in Reference to the Civil War in 1861.
ARCHITECTURE and PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, 1861. By JAMES THORNE.
With the other usual Articles on the Legislation, Statistics, &c., of 1861.

THE BRITISH ALMANACK and COMPANION.
Together, in cloth boards, lettered, price 4s.
London: Knight & Co. 50, Fleet-street; and sold by all Booksellers in the United Kingdom.

VINCENT NOVELLO.—The MUSICAL TIMES for JANUARY (No. 227), price Three Halfpence, will contain the First Part of the Life and Labours of the late Mr. Vincent Novello, written by his Daughter, Mary Cowden Clarke; with a Portrait, engraved on Wood: and a Obituary ("Hallelujah") composed by him.
London: Novello & Co. 69, Dean-street, Soho, and 35, Poultry.

THE LAMENTED PRINCE CONSORT.—A MEMOIR of HIS LATE ROYAL HIGHNESS, by JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A., with a finely-engraved Steel-plate Portrait, will be published in a FEW DAYS.
Lockwood & Co. 7, Stationers' Hall-court.

LIFE OF THE PRINCE CONSORT. By EDWARD WALFORD, M.A., Editor of 'Men of the Time.' Fcap. 8vo. boards, 12s. 6d.
London: Routledge, Warne & Routledge.

Recently published,
P O E M S, by L. Post 8vo.
3s. 6d.; Second Series, 4s. 6d.; Third Series, 4s. 6d.; or the Three Series, complete in One Volume, 10s. 6d.
London: E. T. Whittell, 17, Strand.

Just published, price 2s. 6d.
COFFEE PLANTING in CEYLON. By a PLANTER.
Taylor & Francis, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

This day, price 2s.
LETTER to the RIGHT HON. BENJAMIN DISRAELI, M.P., on the PRESENT RELATIONS of ENGLAND with the COLOMBIES. By the Right Hon. C. B. ADDERLEY, M.P. With an Appendix of Extracts from Evidence taken before the Select Committee on Colonial Military Expenditure.
London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

CHOPE'S CONGREGATIONAL HYMN AND TUNE BOOK. (Thirtieth Thousand.)
This work is "superior to every other work of the kind," and is "pre-eminently the Hymnal for the People."
—*Church of the People*.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the increased demand, especially in London, for this Hymnal, the above work, after the 1st of January, 1862, all applications for Copies should be made to the London Publisher, Mr. Edward Thompson, 5, Burleigh-street, Strand, W.C., instead of to the Author.

Prices:—In stiff paper cover, 10d.; per hundred, 7s. 6d. each. Cloth red edges, 3s. 6d. Morocco, red edges, 3s. 6d.
WORDS SEPARATE. (Seventy-fifth Thousand.)
In paper cover, 2d.; per hundred, 1s. 6d. each. Cloth red edges, 4s. 6d.
London: E. THOMPSON, 5, Burleigh-street, Strand; and all Booksellers.
Author's Address: Rev. R. R. CHOPPE, Brompton, London.

BOOSEY'S FIFTY PSALM and HYMN TUNES, for Four Voices, Piano-forte or Organ, suitable for every description of metre, with the Rev. W. J. HALL'S selection of Words. Price 6d.
Boosey & Sons, Holles-street.

BOOSEY'S SIX CHRISTMAS, or AFTER-DINNER SONGS, with Accompaniments. Price 6d.
Holles-street.

BOOSEY'S TWENTY-FIVE COMIC SONGS for Christmas Parties, with Piano-forte Accompaniment. Price 1s. 2s., Holles-street.

THE PURITAN'S DAUGHTER.—New Opera now performing at the ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA, Covent-garden. MUSIC by M. W. BALFE. LIBRETTO by J. V. BRIDGEMAN.

Song, My own sweet child. 2s. 6d.
Duet, Oh! reflect ere you decide. 3s.
Caratina, Pretty modest flower. 2s. 6d.
Ballad, Bliss for ever past, in G flat or E. 2s. 6d.
Romance, How peal on peal of thunder. 2s. 6d.
Air, Tho' we fond men all beauties. 3s. 6d.
Duet, Thou weepst, gentle girl. 3s. 6d.
Drinking Song, Let others sing the praise. 2s. 6d.
Ballad, The Paradise of Love, in G flat or E. 2s. 6d.
Ballad, Hail, gentle sleep! in C or G. 2s. 6d.
Ballad, A loving daughter's heart. 2s. 6d.
Rondo Finale, With emotion past. 3s.
Coote's Galop.—Puritan's Daughter. 3s.
Coote's Quadrille.—do. do. 4s.
Coote's Storm Valso.—do. do. 4s.
Holmes's Waltz, Fantasia.—do. do. 4s.
Brinley Richards's Fantasia.—do. do. 4s.
Do. do. 4s.
Bliss for ever past. 3s.
Katie's Fantasia on the Puritan's Daughter. 4s.
Francesco Berger's Fantasia. 4s.
Addison, Hollier & Lucas, 250, Regent-street, W.

POEMS. By the Rev. G. E. MAUNSELL.
8vo. pp. 301. 5s. cloth.
Morning Post.—"Genuine poetry. This volume affords a very favourable specimen of his taste and poetic ability."
Morning Advertiser.—"Many a beautiful thought, and in two lines perhaps, many a truthful sermon. The author is in the highest and noblest, because the truest sense, a poet."
Bell's Messenger.—"Direct poetic inspiration."
John Bull.—"Carefully and musically modulated, with a soul for the beautiful at all times."
Smith, Elder & Co. 65, Cornhill.

COLLECTION OF 5,000 ROMAN and BYZANTINE MEDALS.
In 2 handsome vols. folio, half-bound, price 6l. 6s.

ICONOGRAPHIE d'une COLLECTION de 5,000 Médailles Romaines, Byzantines, Celtibériques. Ouvrage dédié au Duc de Leuchtenberg. Par SABATIER.
This immense Collection contains upwards of 300 Plates, and is especially rich in Byzantine Specimens from Armenia and the Caucasus.
Barthès & Lowell, Foreign Booksellers, 14, Great Marlborough-street, W.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Each Work complete in 1 vol. price 5s. elegantly printed, bound and illustrated, by
MILLAIS, LEECH, BIRKET POSTER, &c.

HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY

OF CHEAP EDITIONS OF POPULAR MODERN WORKS.
Volumes now ready:—

1. Sam Slick's Nature & Human Nature.
2. John Halifax, Gentleman.
3. The Crescent and the Cross.
4. Nathalie. By Julia Kavanagh.
5. A Woman's Thoughts about Women. By the Author of 'JOHN HALIFAX.'
6. Adam Graeme of Mossgray.
7. Sam Slick's Wise Saws.
8. Cardinal Wiseman's Popes.
9. A Life for a Life. By the Author of 'JOHN HALIFAX.'
10. Leigh Hunt's Old Court Suburb.
11. Margaret and her Bridesmaids.
12. Sam Slick's Old Judge.
13. Darien. By Eliot Warburton.
14. Sir B. Burke's Family Romance.
15. The Laird of Norlaw.
16. The Englishwoman in Italy.
17. Nothing New. By the Author of 'JOHN HALIFAX.'
18. The Life of Jeanne d'Albret.
19. The Valley of a Hundred Fires.
20. Burke's Romance of the Forum.

"The publications included in this Library have all been of good quality—many give information while they entertain. The manner in which the cheap editions forming the series is produced deserves especial mention. The paper and print are unexceptionable; there is a steel engraving in each volume, and the outside of them will satisfy the purchaser who likes to see a regiment of books in handsome uniform."—*Examiner*.

HURST & BLACKETT, 13, Great Marlborough-st.

WORKS OF THOMAS HOOD.

In 1 vol. 8vo. illustrated by numerous Woodcuts, price 10s. 6d. cloth.

A SECOND SERIES OF HOOD'S OWN; or, Laughter from Year to Year.

Also,

1. HOOD'S OWN, First Series. New Edition, in 1 vol. 8vo. illustrated by 250 Woodcuts, price 10s. 6d. cloth.
2. HOOD'S POEMS. 14th Edition, in fcap. 8vo. price 7s. 6d. cloth.
3. HOOD'S POEMS OF WIT and HUMOUR. 11th Edition, in fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth.
4. HOOD'S WHIMS and ODDITIES, in Prose and Verse. In fcap. 8vo. illustrated by 87 Original Designs, price 5s. cloth.

Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH'S COMPLETE WORKS.

1. WORDSWORTH'S POETICAL WORKS. In 6 vols. fcap. 8vo. price 30s. cloth.
2. WORDSWORTH'S POETICAL WORKS. In 1 vol. 8vo. with Portrait and Vignette, price 20s. cloth.
3. WORDSWORTH'S POETICAL WORKS. In 6 pocket vols. price 21s. cloth.

. The above are the only complete Editions of Wordsworth's Poems.

Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

ILLUSTRATED EDITIONS OF ROGERS'S POEMS.

1. ROGERS'S POEMS. In 1 vol. illustrated by 72 Vignettes, from Designs by Turner and Stothard, price 15s. cloth.
2. ROGERS'S ITALY. In 1 vol. illustrated by 56 Vignettes, from Designs by Turner and Stothard, price 15s. cloth.
3. ROGERS'S POETICAL WORKS. In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. illustrated by numerous Woodcuts, price 5s. cloth.

Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY'S WORKS.

In small 8vo. a New Edition, with Portrait and Vignette, price 7s. cloth.

SHELLEY'S POETICAL WORKS.

Also,

1. SHELLEY'S POEMS, ESSAYS and LETTERS from ABROAD. Edited by Mrs. SHELLEY. In 1 vol. medium 8vo. with Portrait and Vignette, price 12s. cloth.
2. SHELLEY'S POETICAL WORKS. Edited by Mrs. SHELLEY. In 3 vols. fcap. 8vo. price 15s. cloth.
3. SHELLEY'S ESSAYS, LETTERS from ABROAD, TRANSLATIONS and FRAGMENTS. Edited by Mrs. SHELLEY. In 2 vols. fcap. 8vo. price 9s. cloth.

Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

JOHN KEATS'S POEMS.

In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF JOHN KEATS, M.P.

With a Memoir, by RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES.

Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

THE WORKS OF CHARLES LAMB.

In 4 vols. fcap. 8vo. price 20s. cloth.

CONTENTS.

1. THE LETTERS OF CHARLES LAMB, with a SKETCH of his LIFE. By Sir T. N. TALFOURD.
2. FINAL MEMORIALS OF CHARLES LAMB: consisting chiefly of his Letters not before published, with Sketches of some of his Companions. By Sir T. N. TALFOURD.
3. THE ESSAYS OF ELIA.
4. ROSAMUND GRAY, RECOLLECTIONS OF CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, POEMS, &c.

Also,

1. THE WORKS OF CHARLES LAMB. In 1 vol. 8vo. with Portrait and Vignette, price 16s. cloth.
2. THE ESSAYS OF ELIA. In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. price 6s. cloth.

Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

MR. TENNYSON'S WORKS.

In fcap. 8vo. price 7s. cloth.

IDYLS OF THE KING.

By ALFRED TENNYSON, Esq. D.C.L. Poet-Laureate.

Also, by the same Author,

1. POEMS. 14th Edition, fcap. 8vo. 9s. cloth.
2. PRINCESS: a Medley. 10th Edition, fcap. 8vo. 5s. cloth.
3. IN MEMORIAM. 11th Edition, fcap. 8vo. 6s. cloth.
4. MAUD: and other Poems. 5th Edition, fcap. 8vo. 5s. cloth.

. To be obtained in morocco bindings.

Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

In a few days will be published, uniform in size with

"In Memoriam."

AN INDEX to 'IN MEMORIAM,' in which every separate Clause is referred to under the Headings of one or more of the Principal Words contained in it. Price 2s. cloth limp; or 1s. 6d. for binding up with 'In Memoriam.'

London: Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

Now complete, in Four Divisions, each forming a distinct Work,

THE ENGLISH CYCLOPEDIA.

CONDUCTED BY

CHARLES KNIGHT.

The ENGLISH CYCLOPEDIA is published in FOUR DIVISIONS, each Division being complete in itself, and sold as a separate work.

In 4 vols. cloth, 2l. 2s.; or half morocco, 2l. 10s.

GEOGRAPHY.

In 6 vols. cloth, 3l.; or 3 vols. half morocco, 3l. 12s.

BIOGRAPHY.

In 4 vols. cloth, 2l. 2s.; or 2 vols. half morocco, 2l. 10s.

NATURAL HISTORY.

In 8 vols. cloth, 4l. 16s.; or 4 vols. half morocco, 5l. 12s.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

. For full details, see Prospectus, which may be had from the Publishers, or through any Bookseller.

"As regards the contents of this Cyclopædia, it is, however, impossible to give any sufficient impression of an aggregate which includes somewhere or other all the information generally required upon every conceivable topic. A good Encyclopædia, as every one knows, is a compendious library; and though students may require further information upon some points than its summaries contain, even students will be surprised in this instance to find the materials at their disposal when they once adopt the habit of resorting to its pages. For all practical purposes, a large proportion of the articles may be said to be exhaustive; they are accurate to a degree which will strike even those who know what pains have been taken to render them so; and as they are concise as well as full, every column being rammed like a sky-rocket, the owner has a reservoir out of all proportion to the library-shelves it will occupy."—*Times*, Oct. 4, 1861.

In 1 vol. post 8vo. with Map, price 10s. 6d.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

By N. A. WOODS, Esq.

The *Times*' Special Correspondent.

"As the Prince of Wales's journey has become a political fact of great importance, coming so closely before the recent agitation in the States,—and as Mr. Woods has made his work very nearly exhaustive of the subject, we doubt not that it will now and hereafter become a work for historical reference."—*Court Journal*.

On the 24th inst. will be published, price 7s. 6d.

THE FIFTH VOLUME OF

ONCE A WEEK.

Handsomely bound and illustrated with many Engravings on Wood.

BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, Fleet-street, E.C.

POETRY, adapted for Prizes and Presents.

COLERIDGE'S POEMS. Price 3s. 6d. cloth.

DODD'S BEAUTIES OF SHAKESPEARE. Price 2s. 6d. cloth.

KEATS'S POETICAL WORKS. Price 3s. 6d. cloth.

LAMB'S SPECIMENS OF ENGLISH DRAMATIC POETS.

In 2 vols. price 5s. cloth.

ROGERS'S POETICAL WORKS. Price 5s. cloth.

SHELLEY'S MINOR POEMS. Price 3s. 6d. cloth.

WORDSWORTH'S EXCURSION. Price 3s. 6d. cloth.

Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

BUTTER'S ETYMOLOGICAL SPELLING-BOOK and EXPOSITOR. 23rd Edition.

Price 1s. 6d. bound.

BUTTER'S GRADUAL PRIMER. With

Engravings. 38th Edition. Price 6d.

London: Simpkin & Co.; Whittaker & Co.; Longman & Co.; Hamilton & Co. Edinburgh: Oliver & Boyd.

Next week, the Tenth Thousand of

SIR JAMES KAY SHUTTLEWORTH'S LETTER to EARL GRANVILLE, K.G. Pp. 80.—Price One Shilling.

Smith, Elder & Co. 65, Cornhill.

Nearly ready, fcap. 8vo.

THE POET OF THE AGE: a Satirical Poem. With Introductory Remarks on the Decline of Poetry, and Critical Notices.

London: Robert Hardwicke, 199, Piccadilly.

AN APPROPRIATE GIFT to a LEARNED FRIEND. Just published, in demy 8vo. neatly bound in cloth gilt, lettered on back and sides, red edges, price (for the present), 6s. 6d.**EVANS'S SPECIMENS OF THE POETRY OF THE ANCIENT WELSH BARDS,** reprinted from Dodsley's Edition of 1764, with the addition of a Mass of Historical Correspondence from the Pens of Bishop Percy, the late Lewis Morris, &c.

With an Essay on the Feudal System, by J. JENKINS, Esq. Published by John Pryce, Llandudno, North Wales, by whom it will be sent post free for 3s. 10d. in postage-stamps; it may also be had to order through any Bookseller from 4, Ave Mark Lane, London.

Just published by WILLIAM OLIPHANT & CO. Edinburgh. In crown 8vo. with Portrait and Vignette, price 7s. 6d.

THE LIFE and TIMES OF GEORGE LAWSON, D.D., Selkirk, Professor of Theology, with

Glimpses of Scottish Character from 1720 to 1820. By the Rev. JOHN MACFARLANE, LL.D., Author of 'The Night Lamp,' &c.

In square 8vo. Beautifully Bound in Cloth and Gold, Antique, price 3s. 6d.

THE EXILED FAMILY and THEIR RESTORER: an Allegory for Young Christians. By J. E. J. With Three Full-page Illustrations by Dalziel Brothers, forming an elegant Christmas or Birthday Present for Young People.

Second Edition, in extra fcap. cloth limp, price 1s. 6d.

THE WAY OF THE LINE: being Notes of Three Years' Intercourse with Railway Labourers. By a LADY.

William Oliphant & Co., Edinburgh; Hamilton, Adams & Co. London.

MULTA TERRICOLIS LINGUE, CELESTIBUS UNA. SAMUEL BAGSTER & SONS, 15, PATERNOSTER-ROW, LONDON.

POLYGLOT BIBLES and BIBLICAL WORKS, in Ancient and Modern Languages.

Presentation Copies, in every variety of suitable Binding.

Catalogues, by post, free.

THE BIBLE OF EVERY LAND: a History of the Sacred Scriptures, in every Language and Dialect; with Specimen Portions of each, and Illustrative Alphabets, Coloured Ethnographic Maps, Tables, Indexes, &c.

The Narratives contain—I. The Extent, Population, &c. of each Country—II. The Characteristics of each Language—III. The Versions executed in each Language—IV. The Results that have followed the Dissemination of the Scriptures in each Land.

New Edition. 4to. half-bound in morocco extra, price 2l. 2s.

We know not in what terms of sufficient commendation to express our admiration of this most beautiful book.

Eclectic Review.

Catalogues, gratis, by post free, of Polyglot Bibles, Church Services, Books of Common Prayer, in Ancient and Modern Languages, Aids to the Study of the Old and New Testament, Concordances, Grammars, Lexicons, &c.

London: Samuel Bagster & Sons, 15, Paternoster-row.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS'S WORKS. CHEAP EDITION.

This day is published, in crown 8vo. 5s.

LITTLE DORRIT. Forming the New VOLUME of the CHEAP EDITION of MR. DICKENS'S WORKS.

PICKWICK PAPERS	5	0
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY	5	0
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT	5	0
OLD CURIOSITY SHOP	4	0
BARNABY RUDGE	4	0
SKETCHES BY BOZ	3	6
OLIVER TWIST	3	6
DOMBEY AND SON	5	0
DAVID COPPERFIELD	5	0
AMERICAN NOTES	2	6
BLEAK HOUSE	5	0
CHRISTMAS BOOKS	3	6

Chapman & Hall, 193, Piccadilly.

PRESENTS AND PRIZES, PUBLISHED BY BELL & DALDY, 186, FLEET-STREET.

New Edition, super-royal 8vo. 2s. antique morocco, 3s. 6d.
CHRISTMAS with the POETS. Illustrated by Birket Foster, and with numerous Initial Letters and Borders beautifully printed in gold and colours by Edmund Evans.

Crown 4to. ornamental cloth, 10s. 6d.; antique morocco, elegant, 12. 1s.
SHAKSPEARE'S 'TEMPEST.' With Illustrations by Birket Foster, Gustave Doré, Frederick Skell, Alfred Slader and Gustave Janet.

8vo. ornamental cloth, 10s. 6d.; morocco, 12. 1s.; the Illustrated Edition of Mrs. Gatty's
PARABLES from NATURE; with Notes on the Natural History. Illustrated by W. Holman Hunt, Otto Speckter, C. W. Cope, R.A., E. Warren, W. Mills and H. Calderon.

With Photographic Illustrations, 4to. half morocco, 4s.
The BATTLE of HASTINGS in ENGLISH RHYME, from Wace's Chronicle by Sir A. MALET, Bart., together with the Original Norman-French Text, and Photographic Illustrations of the Bayeux Tapestry.

ILLUMINATED GIFT-BOOK.
Second Edition, ornamental cloth, 15s.; antique morocco elegant, 21s.
THE PROMISES of JESUS CHRIST. Illustrated by Albert H. Warren.

Now ready, post 8vo. 7s. 6d.
THE OLD FOLKS from HOME; or, a Holiday in Ireland in 1861. By Mrs. GATTY, Authoress of 'Parables from Nature,' 'The Poor Incumbent,' &c.

Now ready, post 8vo. price 10s. 6d.
DOMESTIC LIFE in PALESTINE. By M. E. ROGERS.

Now ready, post 8vo. with Illustrations, price 5s.
AMONG the TARTAR TENTS; or, the Lost Fathers. A Tale. By ANNE BOWMAN, Author of 'Esperanza,' 'The Boy Voyagers,' &c.

Just published, a Second Edition, enlarged, fcap. 6s.
HOME LIFE of ENGLISH LADIES in the SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

By the same Author,
1. **MAGDALEN STAFFORD.** Price 5s.
2. **ROMANCE and its HERO.** 2 vols. 12s.

Just published, 8vo. price 12s.
THE EARLY and MIDDLE AGES of ENGLAND. By C. H. PEARSON, M.A., Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and Professor of Modern History, King's College, London.

Fcap. 8vo. 5s.
LIFE and BOOKS; or, Records of Thought and Reading. By J. F. BOYES, M.A., Author of 'Illustrations of Æschylus and Sophocles,' &c.

Fcap. 8vo. 5s. each,
CHOICE NOTES from 'Notes and Queries.' HISTORY. | FOLK-LORE.

Fifth Edition, enlarged, fcap. 8vo. 5s.; morocco, 10s. 6d.
WILLMOTT'S PLEASURES of LITERATURE.

Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.
A WIFE'S HOME DUTIES: containing Hints to Inexperienced Housekeepers.

Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 1s. 6d.
HINTS for MAID SERVANTS in SMALL HOUSEHOLDS on MANNERS, DRESS and DUTIES. By Mrs. MOTHERLY.

BELL & DALDY'S POCKET VOLUMES.—A Series of Select Works of Favourite Authors, moderate in price, compact and elegant in form, and executed in a style fitting them to be permanently preserved. Now ready: Southey's Life of Nelson, 2s. 6d.; George Herbert's Poems, 2s.; George Herbert's Works, 3s.; Longfellow's Poems, 2s. 6d.; Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare, 2s. 6d.; Milton's Paradise Lost, 2s. 6d.; Milton's Paradise Regained, with other Poems, 2s. 6d. or in cloth, 6d. extra; Roxburgh binding, 1s. extra, antique or plain morocco, 3s. extra.

Fcap. 8vo. price 5s.; morocco, 10s. 6d.
NIGHTINGALE VALLEY. A New Collection of the Choicest Lyrics and Short Poems in the English Language.
"Both skill and research have been exercised in the compilation, which forms a treasury of no common order."—*Guardian*.

With 100 Illustrations by E. H. Wehnert, crown 8vo. gilt edges, 7s. 6d. each,

1. **THE LIFE and ADVENTURES of ROBINSON CRUSOE.** By DANIEL DEFOE.

2. **ANDERSEN'S TALES for CHILDREN.**

Now ready, imperial 16mo. price 3s. 6d.; coloured, 6s.
NURSERY CAROLS. Illustrated with 130 Pictures by Ludwig Richter and Oscar Pletsch.

Now ready, fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.
LITTLE MAGGIE and her BROTHER. By Mrs. GEORGE HOOPER, Author of 'Recollections of Mrs. Anderson's School,' 'Arbell,' &c.

Now ready, fcap. 5s. each,
1. **CAVALIERS and ROUNDHEADS.** By J. G. EDGAR. Illustrated by Amy Butts.

By the same Author,
2. **SEA KINGS and NAVAL HEROES.** With Illustrations.

Just published, imperial 16mo. price 3s.
GUESSING STORIES; or, the Surprising Adventures of the Man with the Extra Pair of Eyes. By a COUNTRY PARSON.

"Affording abundant scope for ingenuity, whether in guessing the solutions, or in composing similar stories."

New Edition, each in 2 vols. 1s. 6d. each; or in 1 vol. 3s. each.
1. **VERY LITTLE TALES for VERY LITTLE CHILDREN.** In Single Syllables of Three and Four Letters.

2. **PROGRESSIVE TALES for LITTLE CHILDREN.** In Words of One and Two Syllables.

With Eight large Illustrations, 3s. 6d.; or coloured, 4s. 6d.
POETRY for PLAY HOURS. By GERDA FAY.

Fcap. 8vo. price 5s.; or in 2 vols. 2s. 6d. each,
The Hon. C. L. LYTTLETON'S TRANSLATION of the WHITE LADY and UNDISCOVERED COUNTRY. With numerous Illustrations.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
Cloth, gilt edges, 5s. each,
THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE-BOOK OF

1. **USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.** With 130 Illustrations.

2. **GOOD and GREAT MEN.** With 50 large Engravings. Coloured, 5s.

3. **ENGLISH HISTORY.** With 60 large Engravings. Coloured, 5s.

4. **THE BIBLE.** With 80 large Engravings. Coloured, 5s.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
Cloth, red edges, 2s. 6d. each; or, with Coloured Illustrations, 3s. 6d. each, with 16 large Illustrations,
THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE-BOOK OF

1. **SCRIPTURE PARABLES.**

2. **BIBLE MIRACLES.**

The Two in One Volume. Cloth, gilt edges, 5s.; Coloured, 7s. 6d.

3. **THE LIFE of JOSEPH.**

4. **BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.**

MRS. GATTY'S WORKS.

1. **RED SNOW,** and other PARABLES from NATURE. Third Series. Second Edition, with Illustrations, 16mo. price 2s.

2. **AUNT JUDY'S TALES.** 3s. 6d.

3. **LEGENDARY TALES.** 5s.

4. **THE FAIRY GODMOTHERS,** and other Tales. Price 2s. 6d.

5. **PARABLES from NATURE.** 3s. 6d. — Part I., 1s. 6d.; Part II., 2s.

6. **WORLDS NOT REALISED.** 2s.

7. **PROVERBS ILLUSTRATED.** 2s.

8. **THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE,** and other Tales. Price 3s. 6d.

9. **THE POOR INCUMBENT.** 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.

24mo. best plain morocco (Hayday), price 10s. 6d.
THE BOOK of COMMON PRAYER.

Ornamented with Head-pieces and Initial Letters specially designed for this Edition. Printed in red and black at the Cambridge University Press.

Also, A LARGE PAPER EDITION, crown 8vo. best plain morocco (Hayday), 18s.
* * The above are also kept in various other bindings.

Second Edition, improved, 2 vols. crown 8vo. 12. 1s., antique calf, 12. 1s.; morocco (Hayday) 21. 2s.

YOUNG'S DAILY READINGS for a YEAR on the LIFE of OUR LORD and SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST.

Vol. I. 8vo. ADVENT to EASTER, price 15s.
DENTON'S COMMENTARY on the GOSPELS for the SUNDAYS and other HOLYDAYS. Vol. II. is in the Press.

ADVENT TO WHITSUNTIDE.—Fcap. price 5s. 6d.
LIGHT of the MORNING; or, Meditations for Every Day in the Year. From the German of Frederick Arndt. With a Preface by the Rev. W. C. MAGEE, D.D.

TRINITY (Vol. II.), is now ready, price 5s. 6d.

Now ready, fcap. 8vo. price 6s.
BISHOP BUTLER'S SERMONS and REMAINS. With Memoir. By the Rev. E. STEERE, LL.D.

* * This Volume contains some additional remains, which are copyright, and render it the most complete edition extant.

Now ready, fcap. 8vo. price 7s. 6d.
PARISH SERMONS. Advent to Trinity. By the Rev. M. F. SADLER, M.A., Vicar of Bridgewater, Author of 'The Sacrament of Responsibility.'

Fcap. 8vo. price 5s.
TWENTY PLAIN SERMONS for COUNTRY CONGREGATIONS and FAMILY READING. By the Rev. A. GATTY, D.D. Vicar of Ecclesfield.

Now ready, Third Edition, greatly enlarged, fcap. 4s. 6d.
THE SECOND ADAM and the NEW BIRTH; or, the Doctrine of Baptism as contained in Holy Scripture. By the Rev. M. F. SADLER.

Just published, Vol. I. post 8vo. price 7s. 6d.
THE ACTS and WRITINGS of the APOSTLES. By C. PICKERING CLARKE, M.A. late Curate of Teddington.

Now ready, post 8vo. price 5s. 6d.
POPULAR ILLUSTRATIONS of some REMARKABLE EVENTS recorded in the OLD TESTAMENT. By the Rev. I. F. DAWSON, LL.B. Rector of Toynott.

Just published, 8vo. price 10s. 6d.
THE SPIRIT of the HEBREW POETRY. By ISAAC TAYLOR, Esq. Author of 'The Natural History of Enthusiasm,' 'Ultimate Civilization,' 'Logic in Theology,' 'Physical Theory of Another Life.'

Just published, 8vo. price 12s.
CIVILIZATION CONSIDERED as a SCIENCE in relation to its ESSENCE, its ELEMENTS, and its END. By GEORGE HARRIS, F.S.A., Author of 'The Life of Lord Chancellor Hardwicke.'

Now ready, Third Edition, post 8vo. price 7s. 6d.
THE MONKS of KILCREA, and other POEMS.

Now ready, 8vo. 5 vols. price 31. 15s.
SPENSER'S COMPLETE WORKS, with Life, Notes and Glossary. By JOHN PAYNE COLLIER, Esq., F.S.A.

Just published, post 8vo. price 7s. 6d.
TEUTON: a Poem. By C. J. RIETH-MULLER, Esq.

"A riddle like this needs no interpreter. Its propounder does not lose himself in any imaginary depths, but displays, even while allegorizing, the practical aspect of the Teutonic mind. His language is simple, pure and forcible. 'The Song of Christal' will please our readers."—*Guardian*.

Shortly, fcap. 5s.; morocco, 10s. 6d.
A SIXTH EDITION of LEGENDS and LYRICS. By ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTER.

Also, just published, at the same price,
A SECOND EDITION of the SECOND SERIES.

New and Improved Edition, 8vo. 14s.; antique morocco, 21s.
THE BOOK of ANCIENT BALLAD POETRY of GREAT BRITAIN: Historical, Traditional and Romantic. With Modern Imitations, Translations, Notes and Glossary, &c.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S LIST FOR CHRISTMAS, 1861.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF
MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE,

No. XXVII. for JANUARY, 1862, is published THIS DAY, price ONE SHILLING.

CONTENTS.

- I. THE YARD-MEASURE, EXTENDED TO THE STARS. By PROFESSOR KELLAND.
 II. RAVENSHOE. By HENRY KINGSLEY, Author of 'Geoffry Hamlyn.' Chap. 44. Another Meeting.—45. Half-a-Million.—46. To Lunch with Lord Ascot.
 III. BY TEMPLE-BAR: A REVERIE. By A. J. MUNBY.
 IV. ENGLISH SACRED POETRY OF THE EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH CENTURY.
 V. BEGGARS. By CHARLES ALLSTON COLLINS.
 VI. OUR DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICES.

- VII. THE FAUNA OF THE STREETS.
 VIII. BRITAIN'S EARNEST-MONEY FOR THE PROVINCES WHICH SAVED HER INDIAN PROVINCES IN THE MUTINY. A STORY OF MOOLTAN.
 IX. THE ASHEN FAGGOT: A TALE FOR CHRISTMAS. In FOUR CHAPTERS. By THOMAS HUGHES, Author of 'Tom Brown at Oxford.'
 X. A GLANCE BEYOND THE TRENT DIFFICULTY: THE INTERNATIONAL LAW OF THE SEA. By J. M. LUDLOW.
 XI. PASSING EVENTS—THE CONSERVATIVE REACTION.
 XII. THE DEATH OF THE PRINCE CONSORT.

Vols. I., II., III. and IV. are now ready, handsomely bound in cloth, price 7s. 6d. each.

HON. MRS. NORTON'S NEW POEM.

This day is published, small 4to. handsomely printed and bound, with Illustrations from Designs by the Author, price 7s. 6d.

THE LADY OF LA GARAYE.

By the Hon. Mrs. NORTON.
Dedicated to the Marquis of Lansdowne.

Now ready, the Second Edition, 3 vols. 12. 11s. 6d.

TOM BROWN AT OXFORD.

Now ready, Twenty-eighth Thousand, fcap. 8vo. 5s.

TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL-DAYS.

By AN OLD BOY.

Next week, uniform with 'The Golden Treasury,' 4s. 6d.

THE CHILDREN'S GARLAND FROM THE BEST POETS.

Selected and Arranged by COVENTRY PATMORE.

With a Vignette after a Design by T. Woolner.

This day is published, uniform with 'The Golden Treasury,' 3s. 6d.

RAYS OF SUNLIGHT FOR DARK DAYS:

A BOOK OF SELECT READINGS FOR THE SUFFERING.

With a Preface. By C. J. VAUGHAN, D.D., Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen.

Second Edition, handsomely printed with Red Lines.

Now ready, Eighth Thousand, 18mo. handsomely printed and bound in cloth, 4s. 6d.; morocco, 7s. 6d.; extra, 10s. 6d.

THE GOLDEN TREASURY

OF THE BEST SONGS AND LYRICAL POEMS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Selected and Arranged, with Notes, by F. T. PALGRAVE, Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford.

Dedicated by permission to the Poet-Laureate. With a Vignette after a Design by T. Woolner.

This day is published, the Second Edition, fcap. 8vo. 5s.

EDWIN OF DEIRA.

By ALEXANDER SMITH.

Now ready, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 5s.

EARLY EGYPTIAN HISTORY,

WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THE TOMBS AND MONUMENTS.

For the Young.

By the AUTHOR of 'SIDNEY GREY,' 'MIA AND CHARLIE,' &c.

This day is published, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

LESSONS IN LIFE AND GODLINESS:

A SELECTION OF SERMONS PREACHED IN THE PARISH CHURCH OF DONCASTER.

By C. J. VAUGHAN, D.D. Vicar.

This day is published, crown 8vo. cloth, red leaves, 7s. 6d.

SERMONS PREACHED IN HARROW SCHOOL CHAPEL.

By the Rev. H. MONTAGU BUTLER, M.A., Head-Master.

Books for Presentation.

MEMOIRS, LETTERS and REMAINS of ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE. Translated from the French by the Translator of 'Napoleon's Correspondence with King Joseph.' With large Additions. In 2 vols. crown 8vo. price 21s.

"The appearance of this book in an English dress will be welcomed by every politician and every Englishman capable of appreciating exhaustive and solid thought.... We do not know another writer, unless it be Pascal, who leaves precisely the same impression."—*Spectator*.

PICTURES of OLD ENGLAND. By Dr. REINHOLD PAULI.

Translated, with the Author's Revision, by E. C. OTTÉ. Crown 8vo. cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Presents the facts of history with the pleasing accessories of a romance."—*Clerical Journal*.

LIFE of EDWARD FORBES, F.R.S., late Professor of

Natural History in the University of Edinburgh. By Dr. G. WILSON and A. GEIKIE, F.G.S. 8vo. with Portrait, 14s.

"He was in every sense a philosopher; his endowments rose above mere talent into the higher atmosphere of genius."—*London Review*.

THE PLATONIC DIALOGUES for ENGLISH READERS.

By Dr. VHEWELL. Vol. I. 7s. 6d. Vol. II. 6s. 6d. Vol. III. 7s. 6d.

"There cannot be two opinions, we should think, as to the skill with which the work is executed."—*Press*.

FOOT-NOTES from the PAGE of NATURE; OF, First

Forms of Vegetation. By Rev. H. MACMILLAN, F.R.S.E. With numerous Illustrations and a Coloured Frontispiece. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 6s. A popular work on Mosses, Lichens, Fresh-water Algae and Fungi.

"Written with considerable beauty of diction, and discovers an enthusiastic fondness for Nature upon the author's part, which has made the composition of it a real labour of love. Its descriptive passages are truly eloquent and graceful."—*Spectator*.

The HUMAN HAND and the HUMAN FOOT. By G. M.

HUMPHRY, M.D. F.R.S. With numerous Illustrations. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

"We cordially recommend the book to the public and the profession; the former cannot but be benefited by it, and the members of the latter, even though accomplished anatomists, will be both interested and amused by the novel way in which many of its points are brought forward."—*Lancet*.

SERMONS PREACHED IN RUGBY SCHOOL CHAPEL.

By FREDERICK TEMPLE, D.D., Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, and Head-Master of Rugby School. 8vo. cloth, price 10s. 6d.

"They are fraught with much Christian doctrine, and overflowing with the genuine Evangelical spirit.... The boys of Rugby are highly privileged to listen to such discourses."—*The Homist*.

WESTWARD HO! Fourth Edition. By PROFESSOR

KINGSLEY. 6s.

"A good novel to an excellent purpose."—*Times*.

TWO YEARS AGO. Third Edition. By PROFESSOR

KINGSLEY. 6s.

"Genial, large hearted, humorous."—*Guardian*.

The HEROES: Greek Fairy Tales. By PROFESSOR KINGSLEY.

With Illustrations. 5s.

"Rarely have those heroes of Greek tradition been celebrated in a bolder or more stirring strain."—*Saturday Review*.

GEOFFRY HAMLYN. Second Edition. By HENRY

KINGSLEY. 6s.

"Keeps up its interest from the first page to the last."—*Athenæum*.

GEORGE BRIMLEY'S ESSAYS. Second Edition. 5s.

"One of the finest critics of the present day."—*A. H.*

RUTH and HER FRIENDS: a Story for Girls. Third

Edition, with a Frontispiece. 5s.

"We wish all the girls in the land the opportunity of reading it."—*Nonconformist*.

OUR YEAR. Prose and Poetry. By the Author of 'John

Halifax.' With Illustrations. 5s.

"Just the book we should like to see in the hands of every child."—*English Churchman*.

CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR'S & BIRTHDAY GIFTS,

Published by LOCKWOOD & CO.

THE BOY'S OWN BOOK: a Complete Encyclopædia of all the Diversions, Athletic, Scientific and Recreative, of Boyhood and Youth. With many Hundred Woodcuts and Ten Vignette Titles, beautifully printed in Gold. New Edition, greatly enlarged and improved, price 8s. 6d. handsomely bound in cloth.

. This is the original and genuine 'Boy's Own Book,' formerly published by Mr. Bogue, and recently by Messrs. Kent & Co. Care should be taken, in ordering, to give the exact title, or the name of either the former or present Publishers.

THE LITTLE BOY'S OWN BOOK of SPORTS and PASTIMES. With numerous Engravings. (Abridged from the above) 16mo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

"MANY HAPPY RETURNS of the DAY!" A Birthday Book. By CHARLES and MARY COWDEN CLARKE, Authors of 'The Concordance to Shakespeare,' &c. Beautifully illustrated by the Brothers Dalziel. Small post 8vo. price 6s. cloth elegant, gilt edges.

"An unobjectionable child's book is the rarest of all books. 'Many Happy Returns of the Day' is not only this, but may rely, without shrinking, upon its positive excellencies for a long and deserved popularity."—*Westminster Review*.
"It will be as acceptable to the young as 'Sandford and Merton' was wont to be half a century since. The authors will henceforth share the affections of the young with Hans Andersen, Peter Parley, and the Brothers Grimm."—*Plymouth Journal*.

TRUTHS ILLUSTRATED by GREAT AUTHORS. A Dictionary of nearly Four Thousand Aids to Reflection, Quotations of Maxims, Metaphors, Counsels, Cautions, Proverbs, Aphorisms, &c. &c. In Prose and Verse. Compiled from the Great Writers of all Ages and Countries. Tenth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, 568 pp., 6s.

"The quotations are perfect gems; their selection evinces sound judgment and excellent taste."—*Dispatch*.
"We accept the treasure with profound gratitude—it should find its way to every home."—*Era*.
"We know of no better book of its kind."—*Examiner*.

THE PHILOSOPHY of WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: delineating, in Seven Hundred and Fifty Passages selected from his Plays, the Multifarious Phases of the Human Mind. By the Editors of 'Truths Illustrated by Great Authors.' Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, nearly 700 pages, with beautiful Vignette Title, price 6s.

. A glance at this volume will at once show its superiority to Dodd's 'Beauties,' or any other volume of Shakespearian selections.

SONGS of the SOUL during its PILGRIMAGE HEAVENWARD: being a New Collection of Poetry, illustrative of the Power of the Christian Faith; selected from the Works of the most eminent British, Foreign and American Writers, Ancient and Modern, Original and Translated. By the Editors of 'Truths Illustrated by Great Authors,' &c. Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, 638 pages, with beautiful Frontispiece and Title, price 6s.

This elegant volume will be appreciated by the admirers of 'The Christian Year.'

THE BEAUTY of HOLINESS; or, the Practical Christian's Daily Companion: being a Collection of upwards of Two Thousand Reflective and Spiritual Passages, remarkable for their Sublimity, Beauty and Practicability; selected from the Sacred Writings, and arranged in Eighty-two Sections, each comprising a different theme for meditation. By the Editors of 'Truths Illustrated by Great Authors.' Third Edition. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, 636 pp., 6s. (large type, suitable for aged eyes).

TIMBS'S "THINGS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN" SERIES. By JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A. In Six Volumes, fcap. cloth, price 15s., viz.:—General Information (Things not Generally Known), 2 vols.; Curiosities of Science, 2 vols.; Curiosities of History, 1 vol.; Popular Errors Explained, 1 vol.

. Each Volume is sold separately, price 2s. 6d.

"Any one who reads and remembers Mr. Timbs's encyclopædic varieties should ever after be a good tea-table talker, an excellent companion for children, a 'well-read person,' and a proficient lecturer."—*Athenæum*.

TIMBS'S SCHOOL-DAYS of EMINENT MEN. Containing School and College Lives of the Most Celebrated British Authors, Poets and Philosophers; Inventors and Discoverers; Divines, Heroes, Statesmen and Legislators. By JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A. With a Frontispiece by JOHN GILBERT, and 13 Views of Public Schools, &c., in a close-printed volume, price 3s. 6d. cloth.

. This book is extensively used, and specially adapted, for a Prize Book at Schools.

"A book to interest all boys, more especially those of Westminster, Eton, Harrow, Rugby and Winchester."—*Notes and Queries*.

TIMBS'S STORIES of INVENTORS and DISCOVERERS in SCIENCE and the USEFUL ARTS. By JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A. Numerous Illustrations. Fcap. 8s. cloth.

"These stories by Mr. Timbs are as marvellous as the 'Arabian Nights' Entertainments, and are wrought into a volume of great interest and worth."—*Atlas*.

TIMBS'S PAINTING POPULARLY EXPLAINED. With HISTORICAL SKETCHES of the PROGRESS of the ART. A Manual for Art-Students and Visitors to the Exhibitions. By THOMAS JOHN GULLICK, Painter, and JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A. With a Frontispiece and Vignette. Small 8vo. pp. 336, 6s. cloth.

. This Work has been adopted as a Text-book in the Schools of Art at South Kensington, in connexion with the Science and Art Department of the Committee of Council on Education.

"This is a book which all lovers of Art will rejoice in, as containing, in small compass, the very information which Exhibitions and Art-Unions must have made so many thousands sensible of their want of."—*National Magazine*.

SIDNEY GREY: a Tale of School Life. By the Author of 'Mia and Charlie.' Second Edition, with Six Illustrations. Fcap. 4s. 6d. cloth.

EVENTS to be REMEMBERED in the HISTORY of ENGLAND.

Forming a Series of interesting Narratives, extracted from the Pages of Contemporary Chronicles or Modern Historians, of the most remarkable Occurrences in each Reign; with Reviews of the Manners, Domestic Habits, Amusements, Customs, &c. &c. of the People, Chronological Table, &c. By CHARLES SELBY. Twenty-fifth Edition. 12mo. fine paper, with Nine beautiful Illustrations by Ansell, price 3s. 6d. cloth elegant, gilt edges.

VICTORIAN ENIGMAS; or, Windsor Fireside Researches: being a Series of Acrostics enigmatically propounded on Historical, Biographical, Geographical and Miscellaneous Subjects; intended in a novel manner to combine Amusement with Exercise in the Attainment of Knowledge. By CHARLOTTE ELIZA CAPEL. Royal 16mo. elegantly printed, price 2s. 6d. cloth.

. The idea for this entirely original style of Enigmas is taken from one said to have been written by Her Majesty for the Royal Children, which, with the Solution, is given.

London: LOCKWOOD & Co. 7, Stationers' Hall-court, Ludgate-hill.

VALUABLE WORKS IN ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE, AGRICULTURE, &c.

THE YEAR-BOOK of FACTS in SCIENCE and ART. Exhibiting the most important Improvements and Discoveries of the past Year in Mechanics and the Useful Arts, Natural Philosophy, Electricity, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany, Geology and Mineralogy, Meteorology and Astronomy. By JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A. Fcap. 8s. cloth, with fine engraved Frontispiece and Vignette. (Published Annually.)

. This Work records the Proceedings of the principal Scientific Societies, and is indispensable for such as wish to possess a faithful picture of the latest novelties of Science and the Arts.

ALBAN.—THE HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM-ENGINE. By Dr. ERNST ALBAN, Practical Machine Maker, Pilsen, Mecklenburg. Translated from the German, by WILLIAM POLE, C.E. F.R.A.S. Assoc. Inst. C.E. 8vo. with 25 fine Plates, 16s. 6d. cloth.

BUCK.—A PRACTICAL and THEORETICAL ESSAY on OBLIQUE BRIDGES. With 13 large Folding Plates. By GEORGE W. BUCK, M. Inst. C.E. Second Edition, corrected by W. H. BARLOW, M. Inst. C.E. Imperial 8vo. 12s. cloth.

DEMPSSEY.—THE PRACTICAL RAILWAY ENGINEER. By G. DRYSDALE DEMPSSEY, Civil Engineer. Fourth Edition, revised and greatly extended. With 71 double 4to. Plates, 72 Woodcuts, and Portrait of G. Stephenson. 1 large vol. 4to. 2l. 12s. 6d. cloth.

SIMMS.—A TREATISE on the PRINCIPLES and PRACTICE of LEVELLING. By FREDERICK W. SIMMS, M. Inst. C.E. Fourth Edition. With 7 Plates and numerous Woodcuts. 8vo. 5s. 6d. cloth.

SIMMS.—PRACTICAL TUNNELLING. By FREDERICK W. SIMMS, M. Inst. C.E. Second Edition, with Additions by W. DAVIS and H. ASHLEY, C.E. Imperial 8vo. numerous Woodcuts and 16 Folding-Plates. 11. 12s. cloth.

INWOOD.—TABLES for the PURCHASING of ESTATES, Annuities, Advertisements, &c., and for the Renting of Leases; also, for valuing Reversionary Estates, Deferred Annuities, Next Presentations, &c. By WILLIAM INWOOD, Architect. Seventeenth Edition, with considerable Additions. 12mo. cloth, 7s.

THE STUDENTS GUIDE to the PRACTICE of DESIGNING, MEASURING, and VALUING ARTIFICERS' WORKS; with 43 Plates and Woodcuts. Edited by EDWARD DOBSON, Architect and Surveyor. Second Edition, with Additions on Design. By E. LACY GARBETT, Architect. 1 vol. 8vo. extra cloth, 3s.

RYDE.—A GENERAL TEXT-BOOK, for the Constant Use and Reference of Architects, Engineers, Surveyors, Solicitors, Land Agents, and Surveyors. By EDWARD RYDE, Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor: to which are added several chapters on Agriculture and Landed Property. By Professor DONALDSON. 1 large thick vol. 8vo. with numerous Engravings. 11. 4s. cloth.

TREDGOLD.—THE ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of CARPENTRY. By THOMAS TREDGOLD, Civil Engineer. Illustrated by 48 Engravings, a Portrait of the Author, and several Woodcuts. Fourth Edition. Edited by PETER BARLOW, F.R.S. 1 large vol. 4to. 2l. 2s. in extra cloth.

WIGHTWICK.—HINTS to YOUNG ARCHITECTS. By GEORGE WIGHTWICK, Architect, Author of 'The Palace of Architecture,' &c. Second Edition. With numerous Woodcuts. 8vo. extra cloth, 7s.

TEMPLETON.—THE OPERATIVE MECHANIC'S WORKSHOP COMPANION. Comprising a great variety of the most useful Rules in Mechanical Science, with numerous Tables of Practical Data and Calculated Results. By W. TEMPLETON, Author of 'The Engineer's Common-place Book,' &c. Sixth Edition, with 11 Plates. 12mo. price 3s. bound and lettered.

DOWNSING.—THE TIMBER MERCHANTS and BUILDER'S COMPANION; containing new and copious TABLES, &c. &c. By WILLIAM DOWNSING, Timber Merchant, Hull. Second Edition, revised. Crown 8vo. 3s. cloth.

BARLOW.—TREATISE on the STRENGTH of TIMBER, CAST IRON, MALLEABLE IRON, and other Materials. By PETER BARLOW, F.R.S. Hon. Mem. Inst. C.E. &c. A New Edition, by J. F. HEATHER, M.A., of the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, with Additions by Prof. LILLIE, Cambridge. With 11 Illustrations. 8vo. 16s. cloth.

YOUATT.—THE COMPLETE GRAZIER, and Farmer's and Cattle Breeder's Assistant. A Compendium of Husbandry. By WILLIAM YOUATT, Esq. V.S., Member of the Royal Agri. Soc. of England; Author of 'The Horse,' 'Cattle,' &c. Tenth Edition, much Enlarged, with numerous Engravings, 8vo. price 12s. cloth lettered.

HUDSON.—THE LAND VALUER'S BEST ASSISTANT; being Tables, on a very much improved Plan, for Calculating the Value of Estates. By R. HUDSON, Civil Engineer. New Edition, with Additions and Corrections, price 4s. bound.

NOAD.—A MANUAL of ELECTRICITY. Including Galvanism, Magnetism, Dia-Magnetism, Electro-Dynamics, Magneto-Electricity, and the Electric Telegraph. By HENRY M. NOAD, Ph.D. F.R.S., Lecturer on Electricity at St. George's Hospital. Fourth Edition, entirely re-written, illustrated by 500 Woodcuts. 8vo. 11. 4s. cloth. Sold also in two Parts: Part I. Electricity and Galvanism, 8vo. 16s. cloth. Part II. Magnetism and the Electric Telegraph, 8vo. 16s. 6d. cloth.

PYNE.—PRACTICAL RULES on DRAWING for the Operative Builder and Young Student in Architecture. By GEORGE PYNE, Author of 'A Rudimentary Treatise on Perspective for Beginners.' With 14 Plates, 4s. 7d. 6d. boards.

London: LOCKWOOD & Co. 7, Stationers' Hall-court, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

BOOKS FOR PRESENTS.

ILLUSTRATED WORKS FOR THE YOUNG.

A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA. By WILLIAM HOWITT. With Designs by Harvey. Cheap Edition, 2s. boards; fine paper, 4s. cloth gilt.

"All the boys in England, whether 'old boys' or young ones, will rejoice in this fascinating book, full of anecdote and wild adventure."—*Athenæum*.
"A capital book, full of humour, adventure, excitement and those incidents of peril and pleasure which seem indigenous to Australia."—*Church and State Gazette*.

NAOMI; or, the Last Days of Jerusalem. By Mrs. J. B. WEBB. New Edition, with Designs by Gilbert, and View and Plan of Jerusalem. Fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d. cloth lettered.

"It is in truth an admirable little volume, and well worthy of a yet more extensive patronage than it has already received."—*Maidstone Journal*.
"One of the most interesting works we have read for some time. We are not surprised at the popularity it has attained—it deserves it; and we cordially wish it further success."—*Metropolitan*.
"The plot is easy, natural and well sustained. The narrative gracefully written....Seldom have we read a tale better adapted for its purpose."—*Monthly Review*.

SELECT POETRY for CHILDREN. With brief Explanatory Notes, arranged for the use of Schools and Families. By JOSEPH PAYNE. Tenth Edition, corrected and enlarged. 18mo. 6s. 6d. cloth; or 3s. 6d. paper, gilt edges.

"A very nice little volume, containing a charming collection of poetry."—*Spectator*.
"It is really a treat to see anything so simply good as the little volume before us."—*Metropolitan Magazine*.
"Pieces that are at once sprightly and instructive, pathetic and devout."—*Congregational Magazine*.

WINTER EVENINGS; or, Tales of Travellers. By MARIA HACK. New and Cheaper Edition, with Illustrations by Gilbert. Fcap. 3s. 6d. cloth.

CANADIAN CRUSOES: a Tale of the Rice Lake Plains. By Mrs. TRAILL. New and Cheaper Edition, Edited by AGNES STRICKLAND. Illustrated by Harvey. Fcap. 3s. 6d. cloth; or 2s. 6d. paper, gilt edges.

"A very delightful book for young readers. The interest is deep and well sustained. Mr. Harvey has contributed some excellent woodcuts, and the book is altogether a pretty and interesting one."—*Guardian*.
"The book is exceedingly well calculated for children, to whom its interesting contents, its handsome appearance, and beautiful illustrations, will render it an acceptable present."—*Tait's Magazine*.

NURSERY RHYMES. An Illustrated Edition, in large type, with Sixteen Cuts by Gilbert. 18mo. 2s. 6d. cloth, gilt edges. New and Improved Edition, with Frontispiece, 18mo. 1s. 6d. cloth gilt.

"These verses for children have never been surpassed for the happy union of fancy and precept, the simplicity and intelligibility of the ideas and words, and the fluency and conciseness of the rhyme."—*Spectator*.

ORIGINAL POEMS for INFANT MINDS. By the same Authors. New and Improved Edition, with Frontispiece. 2 vols. 18mo. 1s. 6d. each, cloth gilt.

THE BOY and the BIRDS. By EMILY TAYLOR. With Sixteen fine Woodcuts, from Landseer's Designs. 16mo. gilt edges. 2s. 6d.

"A delightful book for children. The birds tell of their habits to a little inquiring boy, who goes peeping into their nests and watching their doings; and a very pleasant way they have of talking, sure to engage the young reader's attention. The designs are pretty, and nicely cut on wood."—*Spectator*.

THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A. F.S.A.

THE CELT, the ROMAN, and the SAXON: a History of the Early Inhabitants of Britain, down to the Conversion of the Anglo-Saxons to Christianity. Illustrated by the Ancient Remains brought to light by recent research. With numerous Engravings. New Edition, revised and enlarged. Price 12s. post 8vo. cloth.

AUTHOR OF 'MARY POWELL.'

A NOBLE PURPOSE NOBLY WON: an Old Old Story.

THE CHRONICLE of ETHELFLED. This day. Price 6s. in post 8vo. antique. [In preparation.]

THE COTTAGE HISTORY of ENGLAND. Price 2s. 6d.

Olden Tales by the same Author.

DEBORAH'S DIARY. With Illustrations. Cheap Edition. Price 2s.

HOUSEHOLD of SIR THOMAS MORE. Price 2s. 6d.

THE COLLOQUIES of EDWARD OSBORNE. Price 2s. 6d.

THE OLD CHELSEA BUNHOUSE. Uniform.

F. E. SMEDLEY.

FRANK FAIRLEIGH; or, Scenes from the Life of a Private Pupil. Price 2s. 6d. boards; 3s. 6d. cloth gilt.

LEWIS ARUNDEL; or, the Railroad of Life. Price 3s. boards; 4s. cloth gilt.

HARRY COVERDALE'S COURTSHIP, and WHAT CAME OF IT. Price 2s. 6d. boards; 3s. 6d. cloth gilt.

THE COLVILLE FAMILY. Cuts by Phiz. Price 1s. 6d. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth gilt.

SEVEN TALES by SEVEN AUTHORS. Edited by F. E. SMEDLEY. Esq. Price 2s. boards; or 2s. 6d. cloth.

W. H. BARTLETT.

Super-royal 8vo. price 10s. 6d. each, cloth gilt; or 21s. each in morocco,

FOOTSTEPS of OUR LORD and his APOSTLES in SYRIA, GREECE and ITALY. A Succession of Visits to the Scenes of New Testament Narrative. With Twenty-three Steel Engravings, and several Woodcuts.

FORTY DAYS in the DESERT, on the TRACK of the ISRAELITES; or, a Journey from Cairo by Wady Feiran to Mount Sinai and Petra. With Twenty-seven Engravings on Steel, a Map and numerous Woodcuts.

GLEANINGS on the OVERLAND ROUTE. Twenty-eight Steel Plates and Maps, and Twenty-three Woodcuts.

JERUSALEM REVISITED. With Twenty-two Steel Engravings and Woodcuts.

The NILE BOAT; or, Glimpses of the Land of Egypt. Thirty-five Steel Engravings, Maps and numerous Woodcuts.

PICTURES from SICILY. With Twenty-three Engravings on Steel, and several Woodcuts.

The PILGRIM FATHERS; or, the Founders of New England in the Reign of James I. With Twenty-eight Illustrations on Steel and numerous Woodcuts.

WALKS ABOUT JERUSALEM and its ENVIRONS. Twenty-four Engravings on Steel, Two Maps and many superior Woodcuts.

. A few Sets of the above Series remain on hand.

REV. JOHN CUMMING, D.D. F.R.S.E.

THINGS HARD to be UNDERSTOOD.

[Published monthly.]

APOCALYPTIC SKETCHES; or, Lectures on the Book of Revelation. New Edition, thoroughly revised, corrected and arranged. In 3 vols. price 18s. cloth.

CONSOLATIONS. Second and Cheaper Edition. Fcap. cloth, price 5s.

DAILY FAMILY DEVOTION; or, Guide to Family Worship. With Twenty-four Engravings. In 4to. cloth, gilt edges, price 2s.

THE DAILY LIFE. Third and Cheaper Edition, revised. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 5s.

HAMMERSMITH PROTESTANT DISCUSSION. Cheap Edition, Tenth Thousand. 638 pages, price 6s. cloth lettered.

OUR FATHER. A Manual of Family Prayers. Sixth Edition. In fcap. 8vo. price 3s. cloth, gilt edges.

MR. AND MRS. S. C. HALL.

PILGRIMAGES to ENGLISH SHRINES. With Notes and Illustrations by F. W. FAIRHOLT, F.S.A. Cheap Edition. In 1 vol. price 12s. bound in cloth; in morocco, 21s.

TALES AND POEMS BY MR. TUPPER.

THREE HUNDRED SONNETS. In a handsome volume, cloth, gilt edges, price 7s. 6d.

"There is an elaborate sumptuousness about it that is quite imposing."—*Saturday Review*.
"These Sonnets will increase his reputation, for they are decidedly the best things we ever saw of his."—*Globe*.
"A work which, for its moral purpose and its handsome form, is well calculated to grace any library in the kingdom."—*Observer*.
"There is a great deal in the present volume which will appeal to English feelings."—*Illustrated News of the World*.

THE CROCK of GOLD; and other Poems. With Illustrations by JOHN LEECH. Cheap Edition. In 1 vol. price 2s. 6d. boards; 3s. 6d. cloth.

BALLADS for the TIMES; and other Tales. Third Edition, with Vignette. Fcap. cloth, 7s. 6d.

LYRICS. Second Edition. Fcap. cloth, 3s. 6d.

GEORGE GILFILLAN, M.A.

ALPHA and OMEGA. A Series of Scripture Studies, forming a History of the great Events and Characters in Scripture. 2 vols. fcap. cloth, price 10s. 6d.

THE HISTORY of a MAN. Edited by the Rev. G. GILFILLAN. Post 8vo. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

THE MARTYRS, HEROES and BARDS of the SCOTTISH COVENANT. Fcap. cloth, price 2s. 6d.

ARTHUR HALL, VIRTUE & CO. 25, PATERNOSTER-ROW.

MR. BENTLEY'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LIVES OF THE ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY, from the MISSION of AUGUSTINE to the DEATH of HOWLEY. By WALTER FARQUHAR HOOK, D.D., Dean of Chichester. Vol. II. 8vo. 18s.

[Next week.]

MRS. DELANY AT THE COURT OF QUEEN CHARLOTTE. THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MRS. DELANY. Part II. Edited, with Notes, by the Right Hon. Lady Llanover. 3 vols. 8vo. with numerous beautiful Engravings, 50s.

Extract from *THE TIMES* Notice of the First Series:—"The best is still to come, the last eight-and-twenty years of her life, when age had ennobled her, and when she moved about the world in it, but not of it. She had known everybody, and could talk to the rising generations of innumerable persons now existing but in name."

ANECDOTE LIVES OF WITS AND HUMOURISTS.

Swift, Steele, Sheridan, Porson, Foote, Goldsmith, The Two Colmans, Rev. Sydney Smith.

By JOHN TIMES, F.S.A.

Will be published immediately, in 2 handsome volumes, with Portraits, 18s.

[Next week.]

A RESIDENCE AT NAGASAKI AND HAKODATE IN 1859-60. With some Account of Japan. By C. P. HOBSON, H.M.'s Consul at those Ports. With Letters on Japan, by his Wife. Crown 8vo. with numerous Illustrations, 10s. 6d.

[Now ready.]

"This book corroborates that aphorism that 'truth is stranger than fiction.' We can safely aver that for original aspects of human society, as well as for impressive descriptions of nature, this work will not yield to any novel of the season."—*Daily News*.

THE AMERICAN UNION: Its Value and Real Effects on the Well-being of the American People; the Causes of its Disruption, and Probable Results of the Present Conflict; with an Examination of our own Interests in the Issue, and an Inquiry into Secession as a Constitutional Right. By JAMES SPENCE. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

[Now ready.]

"In this excellent work the facts are recommended like diamonds, by their setting; the language is faultless, elegant, and pure English undecified."—*Liverpool Journal*.

EAST LYNNE. 3 vols. Second Edition.

[Ready.]

"A capital story, full of plot, passion, incident and character."—*Illustrated News*.

NEW POPULAR WORKS.

LORD DUNDONALD'S (Lord Cochrane) AUTOBIOGRAPHY. Crown 8vo. 5s.

"Ought to be a prize-book in every military and naval school."

[London Review.]

"We may safely predict for this work an unbounded popularity—a narrative of heroic adventure, every line of which should be perused by Englishmen."—*Times*.

"More full of interest than any one of Marryat's Novels."

[Economist.]

THE INGOLDSBY LEGENDS; or, Mirth and Marvels. Crown 8vo. 5s.

"Abundant in humour, observation, fancy; in extensive knowledge of books and men; in palpable bits of character, exquisite, grave irony, and the most whimsical indulgence of point and epigram; we doubt if even Butler beats the Author of these Legends in the easy droilery of verse. We cannot open a page of the book that is not sparkling with wit and humour, that is not ringing with the strokes of pleasant and satire; and by a little gentle thought, a medium of small reflection, how easy to discover beneath the careless, laughing surface of the Legends the sensible, manly purpose."—*Examiner*.

SIR EDWARD GREASY'S FIFTEEN DECISIVE BATTLES OF THE WORLD. Eleventh Edition. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

BUCKLAND'S CURIOSITIES OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Each Series price 6s.

FIRST SERIES.	SECOND SERIES.
Rats.	Wild Cats.
Fishes.	Eagles.
Monkeys.	Helicæggs.
Serpents.	Worms.
Frogs.	Dogs.

JOHN TIMBS'S ANECDOTES—LIVES.

Each Series, price 6s., can be had separately.

FIRST SERIES.	SECOND SERIES.
Burke.	Sir Joshua Reynolds.
Lord Chatham.	Sir Thomas Lawrence.
	Hogarth.
	Gainsborough.
	Fuseli, &c.

RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street,
Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

13, Great Marlborough-street.

HURST & BLACKETT'S NEW WORKS.

TRAVELS IN THE HOLY LAND. By FREDRIKA BREMER. Translated by MARY HOWITT. 2 vols. 21s.

"This is one of the very best of Miss Bremer's works. We have read many accounts of Palestine, but never remember to have read in any author more charming descriptions of places, persons and events than occur in these volumes."—*Messenger*.

FRENCH WOMEN OF LETTERS. By JULIA KAVANAGH, Author of 'NATHALIE,' 'ADELE,' &c. 2 vols. 21s.

"Miss Kavanagh has shown taste and feeling in this agreeable book."—*Athenæum*.

"Miss Kavanagh has found a subject worthy of her recognised talents. The author gives analyses of the principal works of the ladies whose lives she sketches, and this is no mean part of the value of her book. We need hardly add, that the writing is beautifully correct and expressive."—*Daily News*.

The LIFE of J. M. W. TURNER, R.A.

From Original Letters and Papers furnished by his Friends and Private Academics. By Major General ELLERS NAPIER. 2 vols. 8vo. with Portraits, &c. 30s.

"Mr. Thornbury may be congratulated on the completion of an arduous task, the difficulties of which, however, have been alleviated by the ready co-operation he has met with on all hands from the friends of the deceased artist, who have only been too glad to place their stores at his disposal. Impressed with the importance of the subject, the author has treated it with reverence and earnestness. Mr. Thornbury has honestly endeavoured to paint Turner truly, regarding him neither with the eyes of an enthusiast nor with those of a cynic. Mr. Thornbury's work must not only be considered as the very best he has written, but as a valuable addition to our artistic biography. To the professional student it will be especially interesting."—*Spectator*.

The LIFE of Admiral Sir CHARLES

NAPIER, K.C.B.; with HIS CORRESPONDENCE. From his Private Papers. By Major General ELLERS NAPIER. 2 vols. 8vo. with Portrait and Charts. 30s.

"Sir Charles Napier will undoubtedly rank among the first of our sea worthies. This work brings all the incidents of the Admiral's life together, so as to create a story of great interest, with much that is amusing for the general, and more that is instructive to the professional, reader."—*Athenæum*.

LODGE'S PEERAGE AND BARONET-

AGE for 1862. Under the special Patronage of HER MAJESTY, and corrected throughout by the Nobility. Thirty-first Edition, 1 vol. with the Arms beautifully engraved, handsomely bound, gilt edges, 31s. 6d.

[This day.]

MEMOIRS OF QUEEN HORTENSE,

MOTHER OF NAPOLEON III. Edited by LASCELLES WEXALL. 2 vols. with Portrait, 21s.

The OKAVANGO RIVER. A Nar-

rative of Travel, Exploration and Adventure. By CHARLES JOHN ANDERSSON, Author of 'LAKE NGAMI.' 8vo. with Portrait of the Author and numerous Illustrations, 21s.

"Mr. Anderson's book, from the number of well-told adventures, its rich fund of information, and spirited illustrations, will command a wide circle of readers."—*Athenæum*.

TRAVELS IN THE REGIONS OF THE

AMOOR, and the Russian Acquisitions on the Confines of India and China. By T. W. ATKINSON, F.R.G.S. F.R.S., Author of 'Oriental and Western Siberia.' Dedicated, by permission, to Her Majesty. Second Edition. With Map and 35 Illustrations, 2s. 6d.

The ROMANCE OF THE FORUM; or,

NARRATIVES, SCENES AND ANECDOTES FROM COURTS OF JUSTICE. By PETER BURKE, Serjeant-at-Law. Price 5s. bound and illustrated, forming the New Volume of HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY OF CHEAP EDITIONS.

To this New Edition of 'The Romance of the Forum' is added the true narrative on which have been founded the drama and romances of 'The Colleen Bawn.'

THE NEW NOVELS.

The LAST OF THE MORTIMERES. By the Author of 'MARGARET MAITLAND,' &c. 3 vols.

"The Last of the Mortimeres' is a charming book—simple, quaint and fresh. It is a novel 'comme il y en a pas' (the more the pity), and it will go far to sustain the reputation of the author of 'Margaret Maitland.'—*Athenæum*.

"The Last of the Mortimeres' is not only good in itself, but is quite as clever in its way as 'Mrs. Margaret Maitland,' and has something stronger in the fibre of its romance. It is the most powerful and most interesting novel by this authoress; and the world will thank her for more tales as good and as amusing."—*Globe*.

The CASTLEFORD CASE. By

FRANCES BROWNE, Author of 'MY SHARE OF THE WORLD.' Dedicated to the MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE. 3 y.

WHITE AND BLACK: a Story of

the SOUTHERN STATES. 3 vols.

"This story is full of interest. The characters are life-like and free from exaggeration, and the style is vigorous, fresh and English. It is a clever novel, with a more than fairly carried out. It will be read extensively, and richly abused on one side and admired on the other; but no party spirit can destroy its effect on an unprejudiced reader."—*Globe*.

SIR RICHARD HAMILTON.

"This story deserves a hearty welcome, for it is that pleasant rarity, a novel which evinces talent and taste."—*Post*.

FOREST KEEP. Dedicated to Lady

TARVELTAN. 3 vols. [Next week.]

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

English Sacred Poetry of the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th CENTURIES: Selected and edited by the Rev. ROBERT ARIS WILLMOTT. Illustrated by Holman Hunt, Watson, Gilbert, Wolf, &c. 4to. cloth elegant, 21s.

Tennyson's Princess; with numerous

Illustrations by D. MacIise, R.A. Large 8vo. cloth elegant, 10s. 6d.

Keats's Poetical Works. With a

Memoir by R. MONCKTON MILNES, and 120 Illustrations by George Scharf, F.S.A. 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, 9s.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Edited

by GEORGE OFFOR. With a Portrait, and 110 Illustrations by J. D. Watson. 4to. cloth, gilt edges, 21s.

Tennyson's Poems. Illustrated by

Mulready, MacIise, Creswick, Millais, Stanfield, and Horsley. 4to. cloth elegant, 21s.

James Montgomery's Poems. Edited

by WILLMOTT. Illustrated by Birket Foster, Gilbert, and Wolf. 4to. cloth elegant, 21s.

Wordsworth's Poems. Edited by

WILLMOTT. With 100 Illustrations by Gilbert, Wolf, and Birket Foster. 4to. cloth, gilt edges, 21s.

Eliza Cook's Poetical Works. With

Portrait, and Illustrations by Gilbert, Watson, and Wolf. 4to. cloth elegant, 21s.

Longfellow's Poems. With Portrait,

and 140 Illustrations by John Gilbert. 4to. cloth, 21s.

Goldsmith's Poetical Works. Edited

by WILLMOTT. Printed in Colours, from Designs by Birket Foster. Cloth elegant, 21s.

The Poets of the 19th Century.

Edited by WILLMOTT. With 100 Illustrations by Birket Foster, John Gilbert, &c. 4to. cloth elegant, 21s.

Barnard on Landscape Drawing in

WATER-COLOURS. Illustrated by Drawings printed in Colours, and numerous Illustrations. Large 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, 21s.

Campbell's Poetical Works. With

Illustrations on Steel, from Designs by J. M. W. Turner, R.A., and a Portrait. 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, 16s.

Moore's Lalla Rookh. Illustrated by

Corbould, Birket Foster, Thomas, &c. 4to. cloth elegant, 15s.

Rhymes and Roundelays in Praise

of a COUNTRY LIFE. Illustrated by Ansell, Birket Foster, &c. 4to. cloth elegant, 15s.

Summer Time in the Country. By

the Rev. R. A. WILLMOTT. Illustrated by Birket Foster. 4to. cloth, gilt edges, 10s. 6d.

Odes and Sonnets. Illustrated by

Birket Foster and Sleigh. Cloth elegant, 10s. 6d.

Beattie's Minstrel. With 35 Illus-

trations by Birket Foster. Cloth elegant, 7s. 6d.

Jack Manly's Adventures by Sea

and LAND. By JAMES GRANT. With Illustrations by Kirby Halsewell. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 6s.

The Red Eric; or, the Whaler's Last

CRUISE. By R. M. BALLANTYNE. Illustrated by Coleman. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

The Nursery Picture-Book. With

640 Illustrations, &c.

A Book of Nonsense. By Edward

LEAR. With 112 Fanny Illustrations by the Author. 3s. 6d.

How to Make the best of It: a Book

for Young Ladies. By ANNE BOURNEM. Illustrated by Absolon. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

School-Boy Honour: a Tale of Hal-

minster College. By the Rev. H. C. ADAMS. Illustrations by Porch. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

Through Life and For Life: a Tale

for Young Ladies, by the Author of 'Annie Maitland.' Illustrations by J. D. Watson. 3s. 6d.

Tales of Charlton School. By the

Rev. H. C. ADAMS. With Illustrations. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

Eildon Manor: a Tale for Girls. By

the Author of 'The Four Sisters.' Illustrations by Watson. 2s. 6d.

Shakespeare. Edited by H. Staunton.

With 1200 Illustrations by John Gilbert. 3 vols. royal 8vo. cloth, 21s. 16s.

The Picture-Book of Birds. By the

Rev. J. G. WOOD. 245 Illustrations by Wolf, &c. 5s.

London: ROUTLEDGE, WARNE & ROUTLEDGE.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1861.

LITERATURE

Giovanni Maria Mastai, Pope Pius the Ninth
—[*Pio Nono*, per Francesco Dall' Ongaro].
(Turin.)

THE time is yet unripe for a comprehensive and well-balanced life of Pius the Ninth. Not a few years must pass before the horizon becomes clear enough, and the point of sight sufficiently distant, for the execution of a satisfactory portrait of the reformer of 1846; the friend of Austria in 1849; the weak and weary dupe of the Court of Rome. The political events which he alternately swayed and was swayed by, in Italy, do not, as yet, touch upon completion, and his negative influence still weighs too strongly upon her destinies to allow of an unprejudiced biography from the pen of either friend or foe.

The author of the little volume before us, Prof. Dall' Ongaro, is a dramatist, a lyric poet, whose works have been noticed in these columns. Besides being a writer and a poet, he has been for the last score of years a marked man among the partisans of the extreme left in the political events of Italy, and has gone through a chequered and picturesque career, from the pulpit and the confessional at Venice, passing through the battle-field and the siege of Rome, to a place in the journalistic and theatrical circles of Paris, and thence in brighter times back again to the tranquil honours of the Professor's chair, at Florence, which he now fills.

He is gifted with many qualifications which eminently fit him for a successful biographer: a clear eye, a vivid and characteristic way of handling the subject, a shrewd appreciation of the interests and motives which lie at the heart of the phases of historical change which he undertakes to examine, and a happy pictorial power of language, rare among modern Italian writers. Yet, with all this, he sketches the career of Pope Pius at a disadvantage, for in his anxiety to show himself impartial, the effort to look from a point of view not properly his own is apt to make his glance vague and his hand unsteady, while its results will hardly be quite acceptable to the hearty supporters of either side of the question, inasmuch as the one camp will hold him guilty of excessive leniency towards the subject of his story, and the other will make his lack of severity an excuse for the unscrupulous assertion that, since so little has been said in unqualified blame by so stout a Republican, who may reasonably be supposed to exaggerate rather than to palliate the Holy Father's shortcomings, the proper inference is, that these supposed shortcomings are a mere invention of the enemies of religion and morality as typified in the Pontiff.

The childhood and early life of Mastai were passed under the same influences as those of most of the young nobles of his country and day. He was born at Sinigaglia, a little old-world city of the Roman States, in the year 1792, and lived there under the heavy-browed roof of the family palace until he was eleven years old, when he was sent to Volterra for education at a college presided over by the well-known *padre* Inghirami. The young Mastai's abilities were by no means considerable; his character weak and irresolute; but he seems to have been "a good boy, who minded his book" and never got into trouble with his masters for insubordination or wilful idleness. At seventeen, he was attacked for the first time with the epileptic disease to which he has ever since been subject,

and the state of his health obliged his parents to recall him home, and release him, by medical advice, from every species of study. Thus passed the years of adolescence of the future Pope in the rather monotonous occupations and pastimes of the Italian provincial nobles of that day. Mastai's person was good; his address far from inelegant, and he especially prided himself on his proficiency in the manly exercises most in vogue among his compeers, such as riding, shooting, and *pallone* playing, a kind of game of ball much in favour with young Italians, especially of the lower provinces of the peninsula, requiring no small degree of skill and activity. How strangely to us now, through the haze of nearly half-a-century, shows the figure of Pio Nono, the young *élegant* of Sinigaglia; his smooth face all smiles of well-pleased vanity, and his cheeks and eyes a-light with strong exercise; coatless and hatless, his fine frilled shirt tied up with pink ribbons, as is still the costume of *pallone* players on "solemn" play-days in the towns of Italy, bounding along, or striking the ball high into the air, amid the applause of the admiring townsfolk, on a quaint, picturesque *pallone* ground, probably skirting the grey battlemented wall of some small Romagnole city, which little dreamed then of harbouring the future Vicegerent of Heaven in the pleasant-spoken stripling whose address it admired!

Our author vaguely hints at some romantic love passage which found place in Mastai's early years. A beautiful Roman princess; a carriage overturned on its way to the shrine of Loreto; a fortunate rival who had the good luck to rescue the lady from peril, and, for a-while at least, was permitted to bask in her smiles; are the principal features of this episode, which are just touched on in passing, as, in truth, they seem to have left little or no after-impression on the heart of their hero. Ill-fortune appears to have dogged him in all his younger aspirations. A passing intimacy with some of the officers of the ill-starred Murat's army gave him a longing to try a military career, and his uncle, a prelate at the Court of the newly-restored Pope, obtained for him a lieutenant's commission in the Papal Guard. Before he had joined the corps, however, his unfortunate attacks of epilepsy became known to the military authorities, and again his hopes received a check in the intimation that he could not be permitted to serve in the army. It was then that Mastai, in disgust and bitter disappointment at the weary and aimless life which lay before him, resolved on entering the Church, and, soon after taking orders, retired into the *Ospizio di Giovanni*, a species of Seminary at Rome, where he gave himself up to the laborious duties of a teacher, and lived in a monotonous round of tranquil hourly employment, greatly improved in health, and absorbed in a trance of passive obedience and a superstitious fatalism, which made him look upon the change in his way of life as the fruit of a special interposition in his behalf of the Virgin, to whose service he had vowed himself, like the paladins of old to their ladies. A curious and characteristic scene is that mentioned by Prof. Dall' Ongaro as having taken place about this period of Mastai's life, and in which the young ecclesiastic took a principal part, at his native town of Sinigaglia. The scene in question was enacted on the occasion of a "Mission," which is described as follows:—

There was at that time living at Rome a Monsignore Odescalchi, a judge of the *Ruota*, and member of a company of Missionaries, who had the charge of certain dramatic representations, which

were still in vogue in the South of Italy; half sermons half dramas, a remnant of the old Mystery-plays, a powerful means of attraction to a people used to theatre-going and eager for everything that speaks to the imagination. These "Missions," then, were short plays, recited sometimes in church from the pulpit, sometimes in the public Piazza on a sort of platform, which resembled the Car of Thespis. The actors were two or three in number, according to the necessities of the play; the plot was always the conversion of the sinner, the confusion of the heretic, and a victory over the spirit of darkness. These missions are spectacles reserved for grand solemnities. When Cardinal Testa Ferrara was made Bishop of Sinigaglia, he celebrated his entry into the diocese by the performance of one of these sacred dramas, in which the young Mastai, who had recently taken orders, was invited to enact the part of the converted sinner. Sinigaglia once more beheld the unlucky suitor of the princess Albani, the brilliant *pallone* player, the young Count whose birth and personal accomplishments had seemed to prepare him for a very different career, clothed in the sober cassock of the priest. The people were surprised and moved at the sight. He was applauded with tears. Miracles were wrought and prophecies uttered. A young girl of the name of Ferretti, almost an idiot, recovered her reason, and predicted to the young missionary a future full of greatness and glory.

From this time forth Mastai began to devote himself with peculiar ardour to the worship of the Virgin; he became shortly afterwards a Canon of "Santa Maria Inviolata," and, very probably, began already to entangle his intellect in the theological subtleties of that dogma of the Immaculate Conception, the promulgation of which was to be the work of his declining years.

Another of the results of what may be called, in artistic phrase, the future Pontiff's "second manner," was his expedition to Chili, as the coadjutor of the Apostolic Vicar, Monsignor Muzzi. The new-born zeal of Mastai anticipated a halo of triumph to be won in the steps of the canonized missionaries of old time among the virgin solitudes of the New World. He spared no pains to obtain the appointment, utterly disregarding the entreaties and dissuasions of his family, and especially his mother, whose anxious forebodings sorely exaggerated the perils of the charge for her darling son.

The mission to South America, however, only added one more to the list of Mastai's early failures. Instead of finding himself called upon to do battle with the monstrous deities of heathen superstition, he was destined to take part in the thorny negotiations which were set on foot to free the privileges of the Romish clergy from danger of aggression at the hands of the ever-changing leaders of the Chilean Government. Monsignor Muzzi acquitted himself of his charge far more satisfactorily than his coadjutor, who was for urging exorbitant demands on the Republic.

On his speedy return to Rome, Mastai did not continue his diplomatic career, but was made Bishop of Castello and Director of the Hospital of St. Michael, which unites the various attributes of a college, a prison, a house of refuge and a penitentiary. The duties of this onerous post the newly-made Bishop is said to have discharged with a degree of hard methodical sternness, very unlike his previous easy and engaging, though shallow and unstable, disposition, which by no means endeared him to the inmates of the Hospital, but effectually pointed him out to the notice of the Court of Rome as a fit recipient for future favours and dignities; and shortly previous to 1831 he was advanced to the Archbishopric of Spoleto.

The insurrectionary movement which took

place in that year throughout Romagna and the Marches brought the Archbishop for the first time into full contact with the political currents of Italy. He met them, as Signor Dall' Ongaro well observes, in a manner which shadowed forth in little his later and more momentous rôle as the so-called leader of Italian nationality when seated on the throne of St. Peter. At first he lent a willing ear to the complaints and expostulations of his oppressed countrymen, assisted in the measures set on foot for raising the National Guard, and took a principal part in the dismissal of over-rigorous Government officials. But when the wave of revolt rose higher, and troops of volunteers began to rally round the Provisional Government established at Ancona, while Austria, longing to interfere, yet hesitated before pouring her ferocious soldiery into the rebellious Marches, Mastai's constitutional faint-heartedness got the better of his plausible good-nature; the ties between him and the ultra-Jesuit party, never broken, though for awhile relaxed, became once more his leading-strings of action, and he hastily passed the Roman frontier "and took refuge in a part of his diocese which extended into the Kingdom of Naples, intending to return when matters should have blown over." It was not until Austrian bayonets were gleaming through the delinquent provinces, the Provisional Government put to flight, and the volunteers dispersed, that the prudent Archbishop returned to his palace at Spoleto, full of gracious words and promises of pardon to the unhappy rebels, not a few of whom were thus tempted to lean upon the broken reed of priestly clemency and give themselves up to the mercy of the Papal Court. No sooner, however, was all danger from the Revolutionary party entirely over than, as if dreading the inferences to be drawn from his too great indulgence towards the "factious few," Mastai openly joined in the persecution with which they were visited, and made one of Cardinal Bernetti's Commission for the conviction and punishment of the revolutionaries and their accomplices.

A fearful reckoning was that of 1831, between the Romagnoles and their oppressors; a reckoning certainly unsurpassed, if equalled, in the records of the harshest and fiercest of military despotisms. The axe and the state-prison cell, worse a hundred times than any swift form of death; the penalty of fine and exile, dealt out stolidly and implacably as only a Cardinal Secretary knows how to deal them, cleared the land at last of the open disturbers of its stupor; and Mastai from first to last made one of that sanguinary Commission, thereby drawing down on himself such a measure of dislike and mistrust in his diocese of Spoleto that it was thought prudent very shortly to remove him to the less dignified but more lucrative See of Imola, which is considered a sure stepping-stone to the dignity of the Cardinal's hat.

It has been asserted that Mastai during these earlier years of probation never aspired to the crowning dignities which lay before him; but our author records a little anecdote of those first years at Imola which, if authentic, would point to a very different conclusion. The Cardinal's hat, he says, being slow in making its appearance, owing, probably, to the slight esteem in which the wavering Bishop was held as a public man, he was fain to muffle up the scarlet furniture and hangings with which he had newly set out his throne-room in expectation of his advance in dignity, under covers of a different and more sober tint. A little harmless simulation of heavenly-minded humility could hardly be difficult to

one who was wont (as Prof. Dall' Ongaro confesses while defending him as the scarcely responsible agent of a system) "to burn one taper to God and another to the devil; in other words, to cry down with the Liberal party the atrocious measures of the Roman Government, and to pray with the Jesuits for the total extermination of heretics and Carbonari."

The aversion with which, during the time preceding his pontificate, he regarded the *sbirri* of Gregory the Sixteenth, his biographer attributes partly to the effect produced on his mind by the horrible murder committed by them, under his own eyes, in the Cathedral of Imola, where a young man, pursued for some political crime, was poniarded while clinging for rescue to the Bishop's robe, whose white folds were sprinkled with the victim's blood. Truly, the difference is wide between signing a death-warrant and carrying it into execution, and Mastai's nerves shuddered,—very possibly his heart revolted at the sight of such butchery. From this time he passed into the phase of his "third manner," the fading out of which was destined to cost Italy such tears of blood.

In 1846 died Pope Gregory, the harsh, implacable, learned Epicurean, beside whose desolate death-bed it is said no humble attendant remained to minister in his long agony. The Pope's death checked a fresh insurrection in the Roman States and their capital at the very moment of its outbreak. The whole of Italy was seething for united action; but all parties paused an instant to watch the issue of the Conclave, confident that the new Pontiff, be he whom he might, must needs set out by a path of policy differing widely from that of the last reign.

At the death of Gregory, Prof. Dall' Ongaro's Memoir necessarily ceases to deal with matter less known, and, consequently, more attractive, especially to English readers, and proceeds to trace the public career of the new Pope, through which we have no intention of following him. The election of such a man at such a period of difficulty and confusion is by no means an unique case in the annals of the Papacy. Mastai's chief merit in the eyes of his brother cardinals, and that which certainly elevated him to the throne, was that very instability of character which pointed him out as a puppet, to be turned and shifted by the impulse of stronger wills than his own, and as the readiest means of excluding the wily, despotical Lambruschini, and the harsh, austere Micara, whom they dreaded equally, and who were the foremost candidates of all the Sacred College, from wearing the tiara.

Prof. Dall' Ongaro represents Pius the Ninth as having set out with towering pretensions to the obedience and submission due to infallible wisdom and irresponsible sway; and he tells us that the new-made Pope was, ere long, utterly distraught and dizzied by the whirlpool of intrigues and fierce conflicting influences in which he found himself helplessly involved. In illustration of the state of things at Rome, he records a good anecdote of Gregory the Sixteenth, who, when enraged one day beyond endurance by the obstinacy and litigiousness of some of the Cardinals, is said to have called out, after his rough, unmannerly fashion, to his red-robed councillors—"I say, gentlemen! how many Popes have we here?" To which Lambruschini drily and pithily made answer—"Just seventy-two, your Holiness,"—alluding to the number of the Cardinals. What chance, pleads the biographer, could the pliant, timid Mastai have to carry out his better inspirations

in such an atmosphere as that which constantly baffled his stiffnecked predecessor?

Prof. Dall' Ongaro leads his readers conscientiously, if not minutely, through the splendours of the sweeping amnesty with which Pope Pius began his reign; and the first semblance of zealous reform, which, while it dazzled the whole Catholic world, was, in fact, hollow at the core, and devoid of all vitality, from the impossibility of its accomplishment by a power whose essence is its immobility and irresponsibility. The Pope's subsequent hesitations and backslidings, and his terror when the first pulses of the mighty forces he had set in motion, made themselves felt to the ends of Europe, while all Italy clung frantically to him as to its redeemer, are likewise skillfully touched; and so on runs the tale, through the well-worn but moving incidents of the epidemic of constitutional liberty which, taking its rise at Rome, kindled into vivid life the whole Peninsula; the heroic expulsion of Austria from Milan and Venice; the gallant but desperate chances of the Italian campaign; and the Pontiff's cowardly defection from the national cause, which began with the famous encyclical letter of April, 1848, and ended with his ignominious flight to Gaeta. To a mind constituted like that of Mastai, after the first false step in his political career, nothing could be easier nor more certain than his descent to the lowest depths of this degradation; for, vain and desirous of applause to excess, the very first symptoms of coldness and disapprobation on the part of his people, consequent on his desertion, impressed him with a sense of being sorely ill-used and treated by them with the deepest ingratitude, and made him more than ever plastic to the will of Austria and the efforts of the Cardinals to urge him back upon his steps. With Antonelli for his master in statecraft and conscience-keeper, and fanatical visions of the Madonna Immacolata and Santa Filomena for his inspiration, what better could have been expected of him than the speedy fading out of the cloud-castle he had evoked?

The story of his vacillations during the eventful 1848 has become, in twenty different shapes, matter of history, and as such we have no need to meddle with it, but we must find space for the fresh reading of that dark and mysterious episode of the troubled time, the assassination of Count Rossi, which Prof. Dall' Ongaro gives, as one who speaks with authority. The unfortunate Rossi had been, just previous to his murder, the statesman to whom Pope and Cardinals in the dilemma of their false position had turned for aid and counsel. Rossi, whose policy was thoroughly anti-Piedmontese, and opposed to that of the majority of the Roman Liberals, advised a coalition with Ferdinand of Naples, who had not as yet virtually revoked his new constitution by the massacre of the 15th of May. "Rossi thought," says Prof. Dall' Ongaro, "to be able successfully to organize lower Italy, and, by forming an alliance between Rome and Naples on the basis of moderate constitutional liberty, to change the place of the political lever of Italy and destroy the influence of Piedmont for ever."

Perhaps our author's republicanism goes for not a little in the view he takes of the crime which removed this enemy of "Piedmontese influence," and of its probable authors; but it must be confessed, that the following is a grave accusation against the party of his political opponents, far too grave to be put forth, unless backed up by stronger testimony than Prof. Dall' Ongaro thinks it needful to adduce to its truth. Gioberti, be it premised, was just then

most busily promulgating his vague doctrines of the confederation of the Italian States and the enlarged freedom of their peoples:—

A preparatory meeting on the subject was held, at which were present several deputies from the political clubs of Rome, such as Mamiani, Sterbini and Canino, and all those who had still faith in Piedmont. Here was planned I will not say the death, but the discomfiture, of Rossi. Here was the sentence passed, which was afterwards executed by an unknown hand. This occurred on the 15th of November, 1848. The programme of Rossi could not even be proposed to the Chambers, much less carried out by them. The torrent of Piedmontese influence, having broken its banks, thenceforth overflowed Central Italy anew. From every part of the Peninsula the youth of the country, full of courage and impatience, bent their eyes on Rome. The Cardinals trembled in their scarlet robes; the Pope, who had put faith in Rossi's experience, contented himself with saying, "It was sure to end so!"

We cannot help thinking that so grave an accusation as this ought to be either abandoned or more thoroughly brought home to those on whom it weighs.

On the whole, although this can by no means be considered as the definitive biography of Pius IX. it is, for the nonce, an extremely acceptable compendium, certainly the fairest and most impartial which has yet been given to the public of him.

A Residence at Nagasaki and Hakodate in 1859-1860. With an Account of Japan generally. By C. Pemberton Hodgson, late H.B.M. Consul at those Ports. *With a Series of Letters on Japan*, by his Wife. (Bentley.)

THE Empire of Japan is now entering upon a phase through which the greater part of Europe has happily passed: the overthrow of the feudal system. Independent of the differences existing between the temporal and the spiritual head of the realm, there are two political parties violently opposed to each other, and corresponding in some measure with our great Liberal and Conservative factions, with, however, this difference, that they are armed not only with the sharp word of eloquence, but the still more unscrupulous deadly weapon of immediate vengeance. The Liberal party, at the head of which stands the present Siegoun or Tyeoon, the temporal Emperor, is for maintaining the various treaties recently concluded with foreigners, and the free admission of strangers to Japan; the Conservatives are, on the contrary, opposed to foreigners, wish to cancel the new conventions, expel all non-Japanese, and restore the pristine isolation of the country. It is thought that most of the murders and attempts at the murder of foreigners have been committed at the direct instigation of the re-actionary party, and that the present government is really sincere when deploring and disavowing these unhappy occurrences. As yet, the two parties are so nicely balanced that neither can attempt any strong measures. But rapid changes are taking place, and a great crisis is evident. Notwithstanding all the efforts made by the Conservatives, the Liberal party is gaining ground, and a new element is coming to its aid. The voice of the people, so long dormant, is, at last, beginning to be heard. A spirit of Radicalism seems to be rising up, viewed by the Conservatives with undisguised disgust. Intercourse with strangers has taught the merchants and people, both despised classes, to discountinue their implicit and blind obedience in their chiefs; former humility is decreasing, the belief that the laws and customs of the country are capable of some improvement is

gaining ground, and the stereotyped vocabulary of Japan will be compelled to admit the words "free, freedom, liberty." The feudal princes, seeing mighty changes everywhere agitating the minds of the people, tremble at the thought of losing their former almost despotic power. The merchants, suffering under serious social disabilities, have discovered that money has great weight, and that a man may rise from a humble position to a two-sworded dignity. They begin to envy the privileges their despised foreign brethren enjoy. Why should they not be allowed to ride on horseback? why not wear two swords? why not have a country house, and an office in town? why not read all books accessible?—are becoming every-day questions.

All may go well, and a civil war may be averted, if the foreigners are able to keep their ground. But should the numerous provocations offered, the open murders committed, and the restrictions placed on a freer commercial intercourse, wear out the patience of the strangers, and lead to an abandonment, or partial abandonment, of this newly-opened market, it is not unlikely that the re-actionary party may once more gain the upperhand, and make as clean a sweep of the new-fangled commercial and political notions as it made centuries ago of Christianity and its professors. Mr. Hodgson urges forbearance, patience, prudence, three qualities in which he thinks the foreign traders have been deficient. The Currency questions, which caused so much ill blood, he thinks might have been more amicably settled if the foreign community had shown more patience and less avariciousness. No standard of exchange had been previously agreed upon by treaty; all the moneys of the foreigners were new to the Japanese, and the question was on the point of being satisfactorily adjusted, thanks to the energy and tact of our minister and his colleagues, when—

"Merchants, or men calling themselves so, owning only some thousand dollars, put down applications for millions, under the gentlemanly names of 'Nonsense,' 'Snooks,' 'Jack Ketch,' 'Walker,' 'Brown,' 'Jones,' and 'Robinson.' Our minister nobly and instantly branded this outrage on the delicacy and respect due to the panic-struck officials with the epithets such ignoble conduct justly merited. Yet these were the men whom the unknown millions of Japan were to receive and welcome! They asked from the treasury of Kanagawa, on the 2nd Nov. 1859, only four months after the opening of the port, exchange in itabous for 1,200,666,778,244,601,066,953 dollars!!! Was this fair, was it honourable, was this the way to win them over;—to wring out of them a treaty, and then insult them in their own treasury and in the presence of their officials? Mockery has its limits, even where ignorance is speechless; patience and good-breeding may support, but cannot pardon, ridicule and coarseness. Can they like or respect such specimens of their new friends? What followed? No mint could meet such exorbitant demands. Paris, London, New York, all the capitals united, could not have supplied these exigencies. Exchange was stopped—then trade; then idleness on the part of the foreigners. On the part of the Japanese, one feeling predominated and still predominates—a regret that they conceded a treaty to the Americans, a bitter repentance of the signatures of 1854, which the voice of their gods told them plainly was the death-warrant of their former bliss and contentment. The Japanese have gained nothing. They have sold gold at 100 per cent. profit to the foreigner—they have received a few presents; but they are sick of us, and view with wonder no more our fleets, our arms, or ourselves. They may have bought a few yards of flannel, a few bales of Manchester goods, a few toys; in exchange they have offered us, at indescribable profit, nearly all they have to offer. So punctilious were they in carrying out the treaties, so ready are

we to profit by their generosity and abuse their confidence! They have been insulted; they have revenged themselves. Blood has reddened the Japanese sword, and yet we, unmindful of the provocation, already cry for vengeance. We are the lambs, the Japanese the butchers. Believe it not, my friends in England and France! The Japanese are a race worthy of our esteem and affection. The foreigners they have to meet with have disappointed and wounded them in their pride, their sensibility, their institutions, their habits, their hopes, and their desires. Let England and France pause, before ordering one gun to be fired on a Japanese! Passion may be difficult to control, but history will not be the less severe."

We have given the opinion of Mr. Hodgson *in extenso*, as expressed in the Introduction, because we think his voice ought to be heard at the present juncture, when we are about asking reparation for the outrage committed on our countrymen. We do not profess to admire the tone of the pleading, which somewhat reminds us of the language held by the Peace-at-any-price party, and which, moreover, is somewhat in contradiction to the facts furnished and the opinions advanced in the body of the work. We should think that the Japanese had gained a great deal if the treaties had done nothing more than rouse them from their stupor, and allow them to enter upon those reforms which will some day assimilate them to Europeans. Mr. Hodgson himself supplies instances where the officials had it perfectly in their power to effect the desired exchange, and yet preferred to refuse the favour asked. Was it to be wondered at that the foreign merchants waxed wroth when they found "a complete stagnation of all trade ensued. Ships which I had found in harbour on my arrival (June 4th), were still lying there on the 1st of August, although their expenses must have been very great." Nor are these the only contradictions apparent between the opinions contained respectively in the Introduction and the body of the book, making one almost fancy that the former had been supplied by a different hand.

Mr. Hodgson was appointed officiating Consul at Nagasaki on the 18th of June, 1859, and was the first who hoisted the British Jack in Japan on that day. His stay at this place lasted only a few months, when he was transferred to Hakodate. From the latter place he made four excursions in the interior, visiting parts which had never before been explored, and meeting with scenery of unsurpassed beauty. In some of these excursions he was accompanied by Mrs. Hodgson, a lady who has contributed to this volume a series of letters full of agreeable chit-chat and gossip. Ladies will be amused at all the by-play brought here to light—how the European dresses got mouldy,—what the Japanese ladies thought of them and the sweet bonnets,—how the nasty mosquitoes stung, the horrible serpents crawled about, and those dreadful rats danced in the rooms with which the party had been accommodated in a heathen temple. Then, of course, there are important revelations about culinary affairs—how the family was kept on short commons, and had to eat omelet for breakfast, dinner and supper,—how the Japanese beauties were dressed, and all the fuss made about Mrs. Hodgson's little girl,—how it was loaded with sweetmeats and toys by these islanders, how fondled by these child-loving people, and how the good-natured nurse would screen the little thing when it attempted to imitate these Pagans in smoking, or pushed its kind protectress into the water-pond. But perhaps our lady readers would like to hear Mrs. Hodgson relate when she, the first English lady, landed at Nagasaki:—

"The same day Mr. Hodgson took me, Eva, and Sarah on shore in one of the 'Sampson's' boats. It was very foolish of us, perhaps, but we were all desirous of seeing the people and shops. Unfortunately it was a great festival, and many thousands were in the streets. I believe I was the first lady who had been seen in the town,—certainly Eva was the first child,—so the curiosity was excessive, and eventually very distressing. My husband would not turn back at first, thinking the crowd would soon separate, but it was quite the reverse. We got so far that we really did not know what to do, and tried to get into a shop, as I was almost frightened to death, to escape from the multitude of our admirers; but this had no effect. The proprietor, instead of receiving us hospitably, was even brutal, making hideous grimaces, growing pale with fury, nor would he allow us to remain a minute or view anything in his shop. So we were obliged to make the best of it; and as it was no use being angry with 5,000 persons all around us, we determined on going back to the boat as soon as possible. On the way poor Eva began crying; but the brutes only laughed the more, and touched her frock and hat, trying to look at her hair and net, while another man was running by my side lifting my gown and flounces in order to take portraits of them. He ran by my side for several hundred yards, making hideous sketches of us, until we reached the landing-place, when, to our great vexation, we found the boat had left; but the custom-house officers behaved very well, invited us to sit down within their railings, and did their utmost to keep off the mob. This, however, was quite an impossibility even for Japanese officers, who generally can, singly, awe a large assemblage, so anxious were they to see the last of us. I believed it was only curiosity at first, but am not so sure now, since I have had time to reflect on board."

When our author commenced this book, on the 4th of April, he had read no other published work on Japan but Thunberg's 'Flora Japonica.' We are sorry to hear it, because that work does not hold a high rank in the branch of science to which it relates; and there are several publications on Japan, of recent date, that might have been perused with advantage, and prevented occasional blunders. As far as his own observations and experience go, we are ready to grant that he has furnished much valuable information that will help to fill up the broad gaps in our knowledge of Japan; but when he begins to speculate or draw conclusions, he is not always happy. From the well-known resemblance which many of the ceremonies of Buddhism bear to those of the Roman Catholic religion, he rashly concluded that they are the *debris* of the former power of the Jesuits; whilst it is an historical fact, that Buddhism is much older than the Roman Catholic form of worship,—and if there were any connexion between the two, it is certainly not Buddhism which has borrowed. For this reason, we believe our author deceives himself when he fancies there are more than 80,000 persons who still profess Christianity; nor do we share his supposition that the "Ainos," the humbled and humble aborigines of Japan, are disguised Christians. We are also sceptical about the success that would attend the spread of the Roman Catholic religion if it ever was openly tolerated. The Japanese are admitted by our author to be a thinking people. All the educated classes have, professedly, very little or no religion; the great bulk of the people is devoted to Buddhism—more a philosophical system than a religion, as modern researches seem to prove; whilst the State acknowledges "Sintoism," the basis of which, at all events, appears to be the belief in one great God, and a repugnance to all that bears a resemblance to idolatry. Under these circumstances, we think that Protestant missionaries stand quite as good a

chance as their brethren of the older denomination.

The Appendix contains a list of nearly all the Japanese plants at present known, drawn up by Mr. Black, the intelligent Curator of the Kew Herbarium, and communicated by Sir William Hooker. We are sorry to find that our author has not made use of this valuable catalogue in correcting the names he himself introduces. We meet with *Mimosa sensitiva*, a plant foreign to Japan; *Paonia officinalis*, for *P. moutan*; and the antiquated name of *Bignonia tomentosa*, instead of *Paulownia imperialis* or *tomentosa*, a tree which, in conjunction with *Rhus vernia*, supplies the real Japanese lacquer.

When we have taken exception to several statements and opinions, we have no wish to speak slightly of the work as a whole. It will be valued as the production of an author who had good means of observation, but who does not shine in the second part, of which all true science is made up—speculation. Let him, by all means, tell us all he has seen and heard; but not spoil his labours by indulging in such wild dreams as that of Noah selecting Japan for colonization, after leaving the Ark, and advising his family to emigrate when becoming too numerous. A better book might be spoilt by such nonsense.

The Young Stepmother: a Chronicle of Mistakes. By the Author of 'The Heir of Redclyffe,' &c. (Parker, Son & Bourn.)

THERE is about as much reading in this one volume as in three ordinary three-volume novels, and no one can complain that, in making an investment in 'The Young Stepmother,' they have not got their money's worth of paper for their money. It would fill up a month of wet days in a country house. It is impossible not to become, to a certain degree, interested in the detail of the daily life of the luckless young stepmother; and yet it is real hard work to follow her through the minute history of every day, and almost of every hour of the day, in her dreary up-hill task of humanizing her step-children and taming and softening their melancholy, morose father. Albinia's is a fine character,—courageous, impetuous, full of life and spirit, with a restless craving for "work" and an unlimited supply of energy and good-nature. Full of ardour for "something to do," she leaves her bright and happy home in her brother's parsonage, where she is adored both by himself and his merry little Irish wife, for the sake of consoling an inconsolable elderly widower, in weak health, of a gloomy temperament, residing in a damp, dark, unwholesome house, in a dull country town, and possessing three of the most odious children it has ever been our fate to meet with, either in a book or in real life. At first Albinia looks forward with hope and resolution to her future fate. She intends to cure her husband of giving voice to "suppressed sighs," and speaking in "a voice of subdued melancholy." She makes up her mind that she "could bear to have his late wife's memory first with him," and she knows she "could not compensate to him for his loss," but trusts that in time he may appear a little less dejected. She vainly tries to coax the sulky schoolboy, with a toothache, into good-humour; to put sense into the foolish, affected, gossiping Lucy; even hopes in time to make something out of the languid, sickly Sophia, with her downcast looks and forbidding manner. Nothing can be more unpromising than her commencement. Though Gilbert takes a fancy to her, and soon becomes quite "her pet," he is weak, untruthful, and

fond of low company. Lucy gossips away right and left, makes mischief between Albinia and the Meadows (mother and sister of the first Mrs. Kendal), and spreads reports of her stepmother's sayings and doings all over Bayford. As for Sophy, she baffles all attempts at sociability, and till (in the course of a year or two) she half kills Albinia's baby and nearly breaks her own neck, she remains as perverse and moody as before. Worried and dispirited, Mr. Kendal gives happiness up as a bad job, and retires to his study, where he locks his door upon all intruders—his young wife included,—and takes heed of naught that passes in his uncongenial household.

Out of doors things are very little better; the town is dirty, and fevers abound; the pond exhales thick poisonous vapours. The neighbours are second-rate and meddlesome; the Meadows family interfering and censorious, and the children aggravating. After her first confinement, poor Albinia completely breaks down in health and spirits, and her brother and sister-in-law come to her assistance. They keep her quiet, rouse Mr. Kendal, get Gilbert sent off to a private tutor's, and take Lucy away with them on a visit. Winifred takes the opportunity of telling Sophy, in very plain terms, what she thinks of her conduct, and Maurice fills up the obnoxious pond, and from that hour matters improve with the young Stepmother. Then the elderly Miss Meadows marries a former lover of the days of her youth, and the old lady is imported into the house at Willow Bank—a great infliction in itself, but a blessing, inasmuch as she deprives Mr. Kendal of his beloved study, and thereby obliges him to consort more with the rest of the family. Backed up by her brother and Mr. Dusanoy, the excellent clergyman of Bayford, Albinia next induces her husband to take a little interest in public affairs, and he becomes in time a churchwarden, a magistrate, and a useful man of business in the parish. The step-children gradually grow up, and cause much anguish and tribulation of mind to poor Mr. Kendal by falling in love with all the wrong people. Lucy makes what is called "a good marriage," and is wedded to a rich man and a conceited fool, in spite of the indignant remonstrances and tearful entreaties of Albinia. Gilbert becomes enamoured of a fascinating French teacher, who wins the hearts of all the young men within her reach, and is really a charming little thing, and deservedly beloved by everybody in the book. Poor, ugly, morbid Sophy forms an attachment to a rollicking young Irishman, but Ulick O'Moore has the good taste to prefer G  n  vi  re; and Sophy finds out she has chosen the Human and left the Divine, and makes up her mind to be a very hard-working old maid, and takes to Albinia's children and makes herself generally useful in the world. Of course, poor Mrs. Kendal takes blame to herself for everything that goes wrong, and her feelings of remorse at every slight *contretemps* are bitter and exaggerated. Her brother endeavours to persuade her, that, although she may have made a few blunders here and there, still, take it all in all, she has faithfully and earnestly done her best, and the result lies in other hands than her own. This is, we presume, the moral of the book; but we have our doubts whether these kind of books, good and useful as they doubtless are in many ways for young ladies who are not allowed to peruse regular novels, may not tend to encourage in others too close a scrutiny into the various shades of their own and their neighbours' characters. Each little failing, merit, tendency or habit, is here examined under a powerful microscopic lens, and analyzed and

N° 1
comm
as to
and if
real li
some
"Th
inter
Redcl
as 'D
its cir

Memo
the
(Re
Tuis
Chiru
insult
writte
to "th
and to
profes
be obs
volum
Fren
reade
guishi
writte
In so
unaid
there
loss
deserv
It mu
was
dneed
other
manif
Direc
geon
would
topog
ing fa
Larre
tricts.
versio
villag
and a
it ha
Direc
ment
count
Revol
tainor
near
MFG
tricts
a Fre
and h
battle
eulogi
villag
regim
but a
is def
ship
follow
"It i
most
Botta
a me
in 17
Corfu
Fren
writte
the V
sort o
herec
from
pouri
cary

commented on till one becomes fairly confused as to the relative degrees of right and wrong; and if the plan be acted upon and carried out in real life, the process can scarcely be a wholesome one to a young mind.

'The Young Stepmother' is far from being so interesting as 'Heartsease,' or 'The Heir of Redclyffe,' but it is much of the same calibre as 'Dynevor Terrace' and 'The Daisy Chain,' and as such will, we have no doubt, meet with its circle of admiring readers.

Memoir of Baron Larrey, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Grande Armée. From the French. (Renshaw.)

THIS absurd sketch of the first Napoleon's Chirurgien-en-Chief is at the same time an insult to the memory of the celebrated man its writer professes to admire, and an impertinence to the officers of the Army Medical Department and to the members generally of the medical profession, to whom it is dedicated. It is to be observed that the author does not style his volume "a translation," but "a version," of a French memoir of Baron Larrey; leaving his readers to exercise their ingenuity in distinguishing between the materials of the original writer and the additions of the "versionist." In some cases it is not difficult to discern the unaided work of the English hand, though there are passages where the critic is at a loss in what proportions to distribute the deserved ridicule between the two labourers. It may be stated without hesitation that it was not the French biographer who introduced Sir James M'Grigor's name in every other page of this hybrid production, and who manifests a strong desire to exalt the British Director-General above the gallant little surgeon of the Grande Armée. A Parisian writer would not care or know enough about Scottish topography to discover by himself the astounding fact, that Sir James M'Grigor and Baron Larrey were both born in "mountainous districts." "Jean-Dominique Larrey," runs the version, "was born in 1776, at Baudéan, a village situated on the borders of the Adour and at the feet of the Hautes Pyrénées. Thus it happened that the English and French Directors-General of the Army Medical Department, who entered the service of their respective countries about the beginning of the French Revolutionary War, were both natives of mountainous districts. In short, Larrey was born near the Pyrenees in France, while Sir James M'Grigor was born amid the mountainous districts of Inverness-shire in Scotland!" Nor would a French author, commemorating the bravery and heroic devotion of the raw conscripts at the battle of Lutzen, be likely to run off into an eulogy of English rifle-volunteers, and an exhortation that "the spirit of such volunteer rifle regiments be respected, and not respected only, but approved and encouraged, when their object is defence, but not aggression." But the authorship of other passages is not so manifest. The following, for instance, is a perplexing one:—"It is here worthy of remark, that one of the most celebrated of modern historians, Carlo Botta, who had entered the French service as a medical officer in 1794, was present in Venice in 1797, and that he proceeded from thence to Corfu in his professional capacity with the French army. Carlo Botta, who has so well written the history of modern Italy and also of the War of Independence in America, had a sort of hereditary claim to ability, if such be hereditary, inasmuch as he was almost descended from a family of doctors!" Whether this outpouring of arrogance comes from an apothecary dwelling on the banks of the Seine, or

from the apothecary who takes so lively an interest in the mountains of Inverness-shire, it is equally naïve and piquant in its simplicity. It casts, indeed, an unkind reflection on those who have not the advantage of being "almost" descended from a family of doctors; but it stimulates the reader's curiosity to inquire what kind of imperfect relationship to "the faculty" confers "a sort of hereditary claim to ability." We presume that the step-son of a distinguished physician would have no difficulty in establishing his title.

When the composer of "the version" proceeds to tell the story of Larrey's services to his country, he does not display greater fitness for the task he has undertaken; the plan pursued being to go through the series of Napoleon's campaigns, and, after a confused and meagre account of each battle, to state that the celebrated surgeon, after the work of carnage had been completed, was busily employed for many hours in amputating limbs and dressing wounds. The volume, therefore, is less a sketch of Larrey, than of his Imperial master; the few particulars which are given of the surgeon's purely professional experiences, failing altogether to convey a just idea of his sagacity, promptness and inexhaustible fertility of resource. The reader may judge how imperfect the memoir in this respect is, when we say that it contains no mention of the cases in which Larrey restored the suspended sensation of his patients by closely covering them up, from head to foot, in the skins of sheep and other animals,—the hot interior surface of the hides, just stripped from the warm bodies of the fresh-slaughtered creatures, being clapped like huge plasters on the bare flesh of the exanimate soldiers.

Larrey's great service to the French army was the organization of the *ambulances volantes*, by which the wounded, after battle, were removed with greater speed from the scene of danger to the military hospitals. Both Wellington and Napoleon left it to the heads of their medical departments to provide for the transit of the wounded. In the Peninsula, Sir James M'Grigor, exercising an irregular and only half-recognized power, used, without consulting the Commander-in-chief on the subject, to lay his hand on empty waggons, and unemployed beasts of burden, for the removal of his sick and wounded under the protection of the retreating forces. When the mules and the waggons were not required for any other service, the Commander-in-chief was well enough pleased to have the living incumbrances of his army conveyed from place to place without his being troubled upon the subject; but when the doctor chanced to seize on instruments of transit required by pressing exigencies for other service, he was harshly called to order for his informal, but most laudable, conduct. In the same way, one of Larrey's chief functions was to make efficient arrangements for the conveyance, as well as the cure, of the sick; and it was by his important alteration in the method of removing fallen soldiers from the field of battle, that he obtained, whilst he was still a mere boy, the cordial approbation of Napoleon. Previous to the introduction of Larrey's *ambulances volantes*, the heavy ambulances which attended French armies for the accommodation of the wounded were obliged, by general orders, to remain a league in the rear of the army, whilst the wounded soldiers were compelled to suffer on the field of battle until after the combat. As a substitute for these old lumbering ambulances, and to put an end to the cruel obstructions placed by the system, of which they were part, between the wounded on the field and the medical staff in the rear, young Larrey origi-

nated, in 1797, the *cadre de l'ambulance volante*. Napoleon was greatly pleased with the young surgeon's carriages, which, placed on easy springs and running upon two or four wheels, went at a rapid speed along the lines during the hottest crisis of an engagement, and bore off those who had been struck down. "Your work," said the General to the surgeon, "is one of the most happy conceptions of our age; it will suffice for your reputation." Larrey's mode of practice was simple and somewhat rude, but perhaps the best that under the circumstances he could have adopted. His maxim was, "amputate without delay." "Une heure de délai," he often said, "est souvent la cause de la perte des malades." Acting on this principle, immediately the troops went out to action, the *ambulances volantes* started also, and hung upon their heels till the engagement began. As soon as the first charges had been made and the first volleys fired, the men in charge of the ambulances maintained a sharp look out for the fallen, and bore them straight off to the surgeon, who forthwith proceeded to an examination of their wounds. To operate instantly was so emphatically Larrey's rule, that he often amputated limbs on the field of battle. On the retreat from Moscow, he was seen performing an operation literally under the fire of the enemy, whilst a camp-cloak was held over the patient, in the manner of an awning, to protect him from the falling snow. The following incident, which occurred in Egypt, illustrates at the same time the mode of practice and the ardour of the dashing little surgeon:—

"The following anecdote is so characteristic of Larrey, that it deserves to be mentioned. Among the wounded was General Silly, whose knee was ground by a bullet. Larrey perceiving that fatal results might ensue unless the limb was amputated at once, proposed amputation. The general consented to the operation, which was performed under the enemy's fire in the space of three minutes. But lo! the English cavalry suddenly near their side. What was then to become of the French surgeon and his dear patient? 'I had scarce time,' said Larrey, 'to place the wounded officer on my shoulders and to carry him rapidly away towards our army, which was in full retreat. I spied a series of ditches, some of them planted with caper bushes, across which I passed, while the cavalry were obliged to go by a more circuitous route in that intersected country. Thus I had the happiness to reach the rearguard of our army before this corps of dragoons. At length I arrived with this honourably wounded officer at Alexandria, where I completed his cure.'"

Doubtless, Larrey by his promptitude saved many lives; but by the light of modern surgery it is no less certain that his wholesale amputations sacrificed patients as well as limbs, that might have been preserved by a more discerning process. Not less daring than his amputations was his practice of lancing abscesses of the liver, during the period of his service in Egypt,—or, to use the biographer's language, his remedy "of plunging a sharp instrument into the belly in order to give a free course to suppuration."

The following is an interesting case of a gunshot wound:—

"Among the wounded in the French hospitals was a Russian soldier who had been struck in the forehead by an iron ball of the weight of 217 grammes. This projectile had pierced the frontal bone above the right eyebrow, and had penetrated into the interior of the skull. In spite of the bulk of this iron ball, the opening which was perceptible did not exceed six or eight millimètres, and by introducing across it a small probe, one might feel the ball. The smallness of the opening may be explained by the elasticity of the osseous fibres which the ball would have to push, after it had struck the bone of the forehead. These elastic

fibres would in such case yield and become distended; but as soon as the iron ball had ceased its depressive action by eating into the cavity of the brain, these fibres, by means of their elasticity, would no longer be distended, but would retire to their former place, so that a ball of iron more than an inch thick would be below an opening of the smallest diameter. Thus all the ordinary attempts at extracting the ball would be defeated. Larrey, however, caused the wound of the fleshy part to be greatly enlarged, unfolding the osseous aperture, and he applied three crowns of trepan communicating between themselves and with the opening produced by the iron ball. Having cut the osseous angles which they left, the surgeon obtained an opening which permitted him to extract the iron ball by aid of a strong pincer and of an elevator. A great quantity of coagulated blood and of little osseous fragments was then removed. The brain presented under these covers a depression of about seven millimetres. The cure of the wounded Russian under French surgical aid made progress, and in a little time it was complete."

But if Larrey's system of surgery partook too much of the qualities of butchery, he displayed on all occasions a lively anxiety for the welfare of his patients in the hospitals. To give the wounded soldier pure air and nutritious food, and to keep him in cheerful spirits, were the grand objects which he held steadily in view. If he could not get other meat for his sick soldiers, he did not hesitate to take possession of the regimental horses, kill them, and use their flesh for making strong horse-soup:—

"Though all the wounded in the island of Lobau received much attention from the French surgeons, they suffered greatly. The chief causes of their sufferings were the heat of the day and the icy coolness of the night. Moreover, the destruction of the bridges and the insufficient number of boats rendered it almost impossible to import the quantity of provisions and comforts requisite for the large number of wounded. The Surgeon-in-Chief Larrey, in order to prevent his patients being starved, ordered soup to be made of horse-flesh. Although Larrey endeavoured to spare the horses as much as possible, yet the French generals, who chiefly suffered, were loud in their complaints at their horses being turned into food. It was a wanton violation, as they thought, of the rules both of Epicurus and of humanity. Accordingly, they complained to Bonaparte of the manner in which their animals had been served up by order of Larrey. The Emperor summoned Larrey, and in the presence of his staff demanded an explanation with a most severe expression of countenance. 'What,' said he, 'have you on your own responsibility disposed of the horses of the officers in order to give soup to your wounded?'—'Yes,' answered Larrey. He added no more, and soon afterwards he heard of his elevation to the rank of Baron of the Empire. The want of food was not greater than the want of utensils, and among the expedients for remedying the deficiency was that of picking up cuirasses, on the field of battle. On these cuirasses, the owners of which had in most cases been killed, soup of horse-flesh was served, there being scarce any other nourishment for Larrey and his patients in the island of Lobau. Unfortunately, many of the wounded were about that time attacked with tetanus. Serving, as Larrey did, in numerous campaigns, he had frequent opportunities of observing this disease, and with his usual ability he profited by these observations. It is well known that by deep cauterization and other remedies he succeeded in restoring to health many of those in whom the disease appeared at first incurable. In his professional works this eminent surgeon has accurately detailed the causes of this disease and the best mode of preventing fatal consequences."

The ladies who a few years since sent off cargoes of scraped rag, cotton bandages and old linen to Miss Nightingale in the Crimea, will appreciate one point of the following description of the sufferings of the French soldiers in Smolensk:—

"On entering Smolensk, Larrey converted fifteen of the largest buildings which had not been devastated by the flames, into hospitals for the wounded. Unfortunately, all supplies or stores of any kind had either been destroyed by the enemy or removed by them in their orderly and premeditated retreat under Barclay. For the large number of wounded there was a deficiency of linen and splints; but Larrey discovered a store of archives in one of the buildings which had escaped the fire, and he substituted paper for linen and used the thick parchment for splints. In a state of so much want it became difficult and almost impossible for the French medical officers to perform their duties; especially as to save life it was necessary in many instances that amputation should be performed within twenty-four hours after the wound had been received. Larrey, however, not only displayed his usual energy and zeal, humanity and skill, on entering Smolensk, but amid the wreck of its buildings and the deficiency of its supplies he showed himself fertile in resources. He toiled with little intermission night and day, and the French surgeons generally, in imitation of their chief, were indefatigable in their attention to the wounded, who were about 10,000 in number."

The weakest part of this weak book is that which relates to the rewards conferred on the surgeon for his services, and to the fidelity which he maintained to his Imperial master in adversity. Medical writers are always too prone to harp on the imaginary grievances of their profession; and the author of the present "version" makes the most of Larrey's rank and pensions, and would seem to imply that an equal recognition is not afforded to distinguished medical services in this country. But how does the case stand? Larrey, after following his Imperial master through a series of campaigns, some glorious and some closing in disaster, and having, moreover, enjoyed that master's close personal acquaintance on the field of battle and on the march, was created a Baron of the Empire, and obtained pensions to the amount of 320*l.* per annum in our money. Sir James M'Grigor, on the other hand, for faithful and eminent, but still, unquestionably, less arduous services, was made a Knight Commander of the Bath and a Baronet, and received a pension of 1,095*l.* per annum;—he, like Larrey, being also advanced to, or retained in, posts of dignity and large emolument. Of the Baron's fidelity to Napoleon the author of the "version" says, "yet Larrey, the member of a profession which pretends to nothing more than a zealous discharge of the duties of humanity, though it does aim at mental excellence, stood faithful, while marshals and generals and men of lower grade appeared as if they were anxious to escape from some falling tower." There are other passages in which Larrey's magnanimity in not deserting the shaken commander is enlarged upon in similar high-sounding terms. Such praise would not be out of place if the surgeon had been tempted to "desertion" by the offers and invitations of Napoleon's enemies. But it is, of course, needless to say that no such overtures were made to him, for he could not have brought over to the Allied Sovereigns either physical or moral support.

Spoon and Sparrow, Σπινδιον and Ψαρ, FVNDERE and PASSER; or, English Roots in the Greek, Latin, and Hebrew: being a Consideration of the Affinities of the Old English, Anglo-Saxon, or Teutonic Portion of our Tongue to the Latin and Greek; with a few Pages on the Relation of the Hebrew to the European Languages. By the Rev. Oswald Cockayne, M.A. (Parker, Son & Bourn.)

THOSE who are interested in the study of language will be repaid by a perusal of Mr.

Cockayne's work bearing the above rather odd title. To feel an interest in this study, they must of course possess some knowledge of the subject; and it is for such readers only that the present publication is intended. It has no pretensions to that happy combination of popular style with philosophical method, for which Prof. Müller's Lectures are remarkable. There is much less of general principle and more of detail—indeed, it is almost wholly composed of detailed matters of fact, and may be described as rather containing the raw material of a satisfactory work, than a finished production. The same materials might have been worked up into a more readable result. In its present shape, the volume has too much the air of being a transcription of brief notes from a commonplace-book. But it bears evidence of a knowledge of the results attained by modern philologists, with an original research of extensive range. The author shows familiarity with old English writings, and turns it to good account in tracing out the affinities of the language with the Anglo-Saxon, German, Scandinavian, Moso-Gothic and other kindred tongues. Like Mr. Marsh, he makes much of the Gothic as a means of illustrating the parentage and history of English words. While he not unfrequently avails himself of Sanscrit, he is disposed to think its value has been overrated. He complains that students and professors of this ancient language make it a sort of idol and oracle, too often forgetting—that they themselves are compelled to admit—that it is not the primitive, unaltered language, but subject to change, like all other languages. To establish a connexion between Latin and Greek words and Sanscrit, he maintains, rightly enough, that there must be a similarity of form and sense, and the changes must be capable of being paralleled or explained in some way consistently with recognized laws.

As we have already remarked, the book is almost wholly made up of details. A number of English words are arranged alphabetically in groups, each illustrative of certain regular changes observable in the letters composing them, when compared with the equivalent or kindred words in other languages. Thus, the first group contains examples of vowel change, after which come instances of the various changes, interchanges and omissions to which the gutturals, labials, dentals and other letters are subject. A specimen or two will give a better idea of his method than any general description.—

"Mid 'with, among' = germ. Mit = agls. Mid = mosog. Mij = Norse Med = Mera. Cf. sanskr. Madhyas = Medius = MID with MIDDLE, MIDST, Moiety, Meraṣṭu, Μεσος. Since Mera implies change, we have allied words in lat. Mutare, mosog. Maidyan, especially in the compounds Imaidyan translating μεταμορφων, μετασχηματιζειν, ἀλλαττειν, and in Immaideins, ἀνταλλαγμα 'compensation.' The german often has in compounds, like the greek, the sense of participation, as in Mitschuld, μετὰ-σculus; but I do not know that this is the case in the mosogothic and Norse. From the sense of change comes Mutare, from participation Mutuus. As an example of old english Mid, take:—

With that he sholde the Saterdag
Seven yer thereafter
Drynke but myd the dolc
And dyne but ones.

Piers Ploughman, 2621."

"SAME, SAMN, Συν, Συν, Con, Ganz, Παρ, 'Απα, Όμοι. The agls. has Sam 'with' as a prefix, Same 'alike' (adv.) Samnian, 'assemble', Samod 'together.' Sinscipe 'conjugium,' which Lye, &c. erroneously explain: Schmeller has observed Sin = συ in the Heland; his first example is sufficient, Sinhlin, 'conjuges,' from our Hive 'a family.' The mosog. has Sama, with Samana, ἀμα, ἐπὶ το αὐτο, and Samah, ἐπὶ το αὐτο; the lat. has Simul

(same while) Similis (same like); the sanskrit also has Sam *सम*, Samas 'equal, like,' and countless derivatives: as a prefix Sam denotes perfection like *सम* and con. Add probably Some=agla. Sum, and 'Eva. The germ. was Zusammen, and we Assemble."

Mr. Cockayne is modest enough to claim no higher value for what he advances than that it is worthy of the reader's consideration,—a claim which he is certainly justified in making. In a work of this nature there cannot but be frequent occasion for difference of opinion or doubt. This is more particularly the case with the latter part, in which the author treats of Semitic roots and families of words. There is here more of unrestrained speculation and of unsupported, if not random, conjecture. In treating of families of words, Mr. Cockayne deviates from the sound principle, laid down at the commencement, of requiring a similarity of meaning as a condition of philological relationship, and groups together in a speculative way words of unlike signification,—a method which he confesses does not supply cogent argument in support of his conclusions. His mode of proving the connexion between *spoon* *σπυν*, and *FUNDERE*—the words at the head of the title-page—will hardly satisfy all readers. He commences the long article on this subject with a quotation from the prose Edda containing the word *spón* in composition, which in Danish and Dutch assumes the form *spaan*. Considering the frequent interchange of the letters P and K, he connects with it, among others, the words *shingle*, *spin*, *shank*, *skates*, *sheath*, *scuttle*, *scot* in *veinscot*, *spindle*, *spit*, *spade*, *scale*, *shell*, *slate*, and thus continues:—

"The main object of this article is to bring us round to the conclusion that Spoon and *σπυν* are related: and hence Funder. For what is *σπυν*? To make a libation was to take with a ladle, say Spoon, some wine unmix'd with water out of the wine bowl, pour it with the ladle into the hand, and fling it towards the skies, or towards the deity invoked."

The results at which our author arrives in dealing with the Hebrew and cognate languages are such as—according to his confession—to startle even himself; but he trusts they will win the assent of all European scholars. We cannot pretend to share in his confidence. His modes of explaining away the radical dissimilarity of words are more ingenious than satisfactory to our mind: at the same time they are well worthy of perusal and consideration.

Memorable Women of Puritan Times. By the Rev. James Anderson. 2 vols. (Blackie & Son.)

THE attractive title of this compilation will induce persons to ask for it at their libraries, but no one will open its leaves and lay them aside without a feeling of disappointment. The sectarian readers to whom it is especially addressed will dislike it for being dull, whilst students whose sympathies have not been contracted by religious polemics will disapprove its acrimony and narrowness, not less than its inability to either instruct or amuse. A collection of memoirs, in which Blanche, Lady Arundel, the defender of Wardour Castle, the Countess of Derby, Lady Springett, and numerous other heroines of our historic drama, are deemed unworthy of biographic notice, is clearly deficient in much that may reasonably be looked for in a work which professes to give the lives of the 'Memorable Women of Puritan Times.' Such omissions awaken curiosity as to the mode of selection adopted by the author. In justice to Mr. Anderson, it must be admitted that he has a plan, though it may not be in all respects one that will meet the approval of a wide circle. He confines his portraits to women who were

either remarkable for their zeal in support of Puritanism, or who in their domestic lives were intimately connected with the parties which had for "their object the purification of the Church of Christ." A brief sketch is given, indeed, of Lady William Russell, who was throughout life a member of the Established Church, and never was known to manifest any concern for the religious side of Puritanism; but for this exception to his rule the author offers an apology in the following words:—"But her husband's politics and her own were the politics of the Puritans, the undoubted fathers of English liberty; and the struggle against arbitrary power in which he fell was just the struggle to which the Puritans had given the first impulse, and which they had vigorously and perseveringly maintained. Her life, then, which is closely interwoven with that of Lord Russell, is a touching episode in the history of civil and religious liberty in England."

Such being the scheme, the author introduces the biographies with a slight and very imperfect essay on the rise and growth of Puritanism. His fitness to handle such a subject may be demonstrated in a very few words. Powerless to appreciate the difficulties surrounding Elizabeth, who was placed at the head of affairs when the two mighty and almost equal parties of the nation were carrying on their long fierce conflict for religious and political supremacy, Mr. Anderson regards her energy and moderation in restraining, with strict impartiality, the most violent and mischievous fanatics of either side, as mere manifestations of a malignant determination to crush freedom of thought. "Queen Elizabeth," says the writer, "was the uncompromising enemy of Puritanism," and he proceeds to inveigh against her as the wilful persecutor of Puritans, whose estates she confiscated, whose persons she threw into prison, and whose blood she shed. When he comes in the course of the next few pages to glance at the intolerance of the Pilgrim Fathers, he adopts a widely different tone, and urges on students, ere they charge the New England settlers with "religious persecution" and "tyrannical oppression," to consider the propriety of regarding their conduct from the stand-point of the seventeenth and not the nineteenth century. It is to be regretted that Mr. Anderson does not display to the government of Elizabeth the same charity which he thinks ought to be extended to the measures of Mrs. Hutchinson's and Mrs. Dyer's judges. But the rancour of Mr. Anderson's temper does not reach its full height till it is roused by the recollection of the Act of Uniformity—"that grievous persecution of Black Bartholomew," as Dissenters are wont to call it. It is not enough for him to shed tears of commiseration over the 2,000 ejected clergy "who were generally the most orthodox, learned and devoted ministers of the Church," but he must also calumniate the pious scholars who were promoted to places left vacant by the Nonconformists. "That so large a number of ministers should voluntarily sacrifice their livings, with all their prospects of advancement in the Church, and should expose themselves and their families to poverty, contempt and persecution rather than do violence to their consciences, presented, indeed, an example of self-immolating devotion to duty honourable to the Puritan character and commendatory of the Christian faith. But the ejectionment of so many excellent ministers, and the filling of their places with ignorant, profane, scandalous and erroneous men, was deeply injurious to the cause of religion at the time, and the melancholy effects are felt by the Church of England even at the present time." Such are the words of Mr. Anderson,—who, besides being an

appointed minister of a Christian persuasion, makes loud professions that he is a champion of religious tolerance. It seems scarcely credible that at this date a man of education should be found to display such vindictive resentment to the victors in a political contest, the strife and wrangling of which have been laid to rest and silence just two centuries. Hard words provoke retaliation. Mr. Anderson must therefore think we deal leniently with him when, instead of casting in his face the names of some of the men he thus holds up to odium, we only apply his own violent language to his own ignorant, profane, scandalous and erroneous teaching. As a biographer, Mr. Anderson does not appear to greater advantage than as an historian. Of his twenty-five memoirs, including sketches of Lady Vere, Lady Harley, Lady Fairfax, the mother, wife and four daughters of Cromwell, Lady William Russell and the wife of Richard Baxter, there is not one which is pleasantly readable. The notice of Lady Vere is the longest of the collection and the one on which the greatest literary pains have been expended, but the result achieved is little else, save the burial of Gurnall's charming portrait of that pious lady under cumbrous passages from letters that, dragged from the obscurity and quiet of the State Papers and Birch's MSS. are to no good purpose now for the first time printed. The best memoir in the two volumes is the last of the collection,—that, namely, of Cromwell's granddaughter, Bridget Ireton, who married Mr. Thomas Bendish, and, living to the advanced age of eighty, kept Yarmouth and its neighbourhood alive by her querulousness, piety and eccentricity, as late as the year 1729. The materials out of which Mr. Anderson has composed his two volumes are, for the most part, to be found in biographies and biographical collections that are well known to all persons conversant with modern English literature. As a book-maker he advances no claim to originality, but honestly mentions the shelf and the drawer from which he has taken each ingredient for his hotch-potch. It would therefore be as unfair to blame him for errors not his own, as it would be out of place to give him praise for the more or less interesting pieces of information which he has taken, without labour, from other investigators. When his authorities are in the right, he too is, usually, right; but when they are at fault, he is invariably wrong. The following commencement to the memoir of "Elizabeth Steward, mother of Oliver Cromwell," is a fair sample of Mr. Anderson's workmanship:—

"Elizabeth Steward, or Stuart, was the daughter of William Steward, Esq., in Ely, a man of wealth, who farmed the church tithes and lands around that city, and who was descended from the same stock with the royal family of the Stuarts. The descent of Charles I. is traced to Walter, the eldest son of James, Lord High Steward of Scotland. Walter married Marjory, the eldest daughter of King Robert Bruce, sister and heiress of David II., King of Scotland, who had no issue; and their son Robert II. was the first of the Kings of Scotland of the name of Stuart. The descent of Cromwell's mother is traced to Andrew Steward, the third son of James, Lord High Steward of Scotland. She was thus related by the father's side to Charles I., being his cousin in the eighth degree, as is now satisfactorily established, which it does not appear to have been in her own time. Neither she nor her son cared about inquiring into the exact degree of this relationship, and little or no inquiry having been made, it rested rather upon tradition than upon evidence derived from authentic documents. She was too humble a woman to lay much stress upon the fact that she was related to the sovereigns of England. This the admirers and flatterers of her celebrated son blazoned, but he himself

attached to it little importance. His relationship to the Stuarts was too distant to afford a basis to rest his authority upon, which, as he had acquired it by his own military and political abilities, required to be maintained by the same means; and to have made an ostentatious display of the connexion would only have tended to awaken feelings to his own disadvantage, by obtruding on the public view the fact that the monarch whom he had brought to the block was his own kinsman."

This imaginary relationship between the Lord Protector and Charles the First, though it has long since been only a subject of laughter with students, is so often alluded to in organs of respectability and weight as an unquestionable fact, that possibly some of our own readers may have accorded undue respect to a statement which Dr. Johnson would have designated "a wandering lie." The case for a blood-connexion between Cromwell and the king he dethroned rests on a supposed descent of the Cambridgeshire Stewards from the Scotch line. The story goes, or rather it used to go, that such descent was indisputably proved by ancient monuments of the Steward family in Ely Cathedral and various churches in the Eastern Counties, by ancient charters and the archives of heralds. Mark Noble, Cromwell's biographer, and no mean authority in his day on a question of pedigree, thus commenced his chapter on the Protector's maternal ancestors:—

"Mrs. Cromwell was descended from the Royal House of Stuart, which ruled for many years the kingdom of Scotland, and has given several Kings to England. Banquo, thane of Lochaber, and the chief officer of the crown, was assassinated, with his three sons, by Macbeth, the tyrant of Scotland, as it is said to evade the prediction that his race should succeed to the Scottish throne; Fleance, another son of Banquo, fled to Wales to avoid the same fate, where he found protection, and had Nesta, daughter of Griffith Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, given in marriage to him; Walter eldest son of this marriage having killed a person in the Welsh court, fled into Scotland, where the sovereign received him as a person whose ancestors had suffered much for the royal family, and created him lord-high-steward of Scotland, making that office hereditary, and by this means the family received their surname, in the same manner as the Botelers, or Butlers, and the Chamberlains, did in this kingdom. Alexander, lord-high-steward of Scotland, had 3 sons and 2 daughters: 1. John, or James, also lord-high-steward, who left that office to his eldest son Walter; who marrying Margery, eldest daughter of Rob. Bruce, king of Scotland, and heiress to her brother k. David II., his eldest son Rob. became k. of Scotland, in which line the crown ever afterwards continued, so long as it was a separate kingdom, and until k. Ja. VI. of the surname of Stuart succeeded to the English throne; 2. Sir John Stewart, who was killed at the battle of Falkirk in 1298; by marrying the daughter of Sir John de Bonkill, he made the place of that name his residence; he had 7 sons, from whom many families in Scotland are descended, and several which have been ennobled; 3. Andrew, of whom below; 4. Elizabeth married to Will. Lord Douglas; 5. Margaret, a nun. Andrew Steward of Dundavale, Esq., the youngest son of Alex., married the daughter of Ja. Bethie, by whom he had Sir Alex. Steward, surnamed the Fierce, who in the presence of Chas. VI. k. of France, encountering a lion with his sword, and that breaking, he seized a stick, and with it killed the creature; which so much pleased his majesty, that he immediately gave in addition to his arms (which were or, a fesse chequy argent and azure), a lion rampant gules, over all a band regule or. Sir Alexander had two sons, Will., who was slain in the battle of Vernoille in Picardy, and Sir John Steward, Knt., who settled in England, and was the founder of the first family of the name of Steward, or Stuart, in this nation; the occasion of his settling himself in this kingdom was singular; he was one of the attendants of Jas. pr. of Scotland, afterwards k. Ja. II. at the time he was passing into France, that he might avoid the

fate of his brother, who had fallen a victim to the ambition of his uncle; but, in the voyage the vessel was driven upon the English coast, and the prince was detained in England, contrary to every principle of honor; Sir John did not desert his master, but continued constant to the royal captive; and with his leave remained ever afterwards in this kingdom: for having obtained the regard of k. Hen. IV., who not only took him into his service, but knighted him in the 10th year of his reign, at a tournament held in Smithfield, he asked, and obtained from Joan, queen to k. Ja. II., Mary Tollemache, maid of honor to her majesty; the issue of this marriage—"

It is needless to follow Noble any further in his narrative; for we have only to concern ourselves with the source assigned by him to the Cambridgeshire Stewards, from whom Cromwell was descended, and who were reputed to have come from the Prince of Scotland's attached attendant, and Sir John's father—the valiant lion-killer. For several generations this magnificent and romantic story of Cromwell's remote origin, like many other genealogical fables, passed current as veracious history. The Cambridgeshire visitations countenanced it. Numerous ecclesiastical munimenta in Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridge gave sanctity to it. Historians adopted it without question. Unfortunately, however, for the dignity of the Stuarts of the eastern counties, an avenger of insulted heraldry rose in the person of Mr. W. D'Oyly Bayley, who tracked out the fraud of their family pretension, and smote with the hard hammer of truth on the massive marble lies of their sepulchres. The substance of Mr. D'Oyly Bayley's criticism, communicated in a letter on 'Genealogical Fictions' to the *Gentleman's Magazine*, in the year 1846, will be best given in his own words:—

"The case, however, [he says] which has most attracted my attention is that of the Norfolk and Cambridgeshire Stewards, through which Oliver Cromwell pretended a maternal descent from the great Scottish house of Stewart. According to the story of his great-grand-uncle, Robert Styward or Steward, the Prior and first Dean of Ely, their ancestors came from Scotland to England, temp. Hen. IV., via France (after having performed marvels in the sight of the French king—slaying lions with sticks, &c.), and finally settled at Upwell, in Norfolk. But it is a very remarkable fact that there were Stywards or Stewards settled within a mile or two of Upwell co. Norfolk long prior to 16 Ric. II. William Steward or Styward married Joane, dau. of William, and sister and heiress of Laurence de Watlington, of Watlington, co. Norfolk (close to Upwell), and she was living his widow 16 Ric. II. 17. (see Blomefield's 'Norfolk,' VII. 481). They, it is clear, were the procreating ancestors of the Norfolk and Cambridgeshire Stewards. That they had issue is beyond all doubt, for a Laurence Styward was vicar of Sts. Ciric and Julitt the martyrs, at Swaffham Priors, co. Cambridge, 1393-1397, when he exchanged that preferment for the vicarage of Gaysele, in that county (see Blomefield's 'Collect. Cantabr.' 181); and 'Laurence' remained a family name with the Stewards of Stradset, co. Norfolk, down to 1605. Although the Scotch Steward or Stewart pedigrees gave not the slightest corroboration of Dean Steward's romances of his imaginary ancestors, the Cambridgeshire visitations are not satisfied with detailing the fictitious origin, or false affiliation and fabricated links, but must also set forth the marvellous romance of 'the stick and the lion'! No doubt, however, the first of the family was really 'Steward' to some great personage, or perhaps to an abbey, in the county of Norfolk, and as much akin to the Scotch Stewards, as to the French king himself."

The romance of the Cromwell-Stuart pedigree had been well nigh forgotten by the general public of the present generation. Noble was so little read as to be an almost unknown author, and the documents of the Heralds'

College do not enjoy a wide popularity. The fiction had therefore been lost sight of, when Carlyle resuscitated belief in the curious fabrication by his Introduction to 'Oliver Cromwell's Letters and Speeches,' in which he mentioned the statement with a certain amount of guarded respect,—taking, however, good care not to commit his critical judgment to a positive support of the absurd story. Mr. Carlyle's "say the genealogists" was, however, powerful enough to render the poor falsehood fashionable once again; and during the last few years it has frequently formed a point in the arguments of historic writers and grave essayists. So tenacious of life is "a wandering lie."

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

Flowers and Foliage for In-door Plant Cases; or, Hints for Arranging and Preserving Flowers in Cases and in Rooms. By E. A. Maling. (Smith, Elder & Co.)—Ladies who have purchased the first publication of this author—'In-door Plants, and How to Grow Them'—may find this supplement to it, 'Flowers and Foliage,' useful, by supplying them with hints for stocking and managing their plant-cases. The lady who has written these little books on home gardening is neither a botanist nor an horticulturist, and is therefore all the better fitted for being an instructor of ladies in the art of growing, arranging and preserving flowers; for true it is that the most efficient teachers often are those who are only a lesson in advance of their pupils. They have not forgotten their own difficulties, and therefore have most sympathy with the beginners who are grappling with them. The fair author puts her readers in possession of the results of her own experience in trying different cases, growing various plants, and arranging flowers picturesquely. The cases in question are the Warden cases, with heat applied to them. She tells ladies the precautions they must take to prevent their flowers from looking as if "they had been out to evening parties." It is from before Christmas to the end of May that in-door flower-growing may be made to make up somewhat to the inhabitants of large towns for their absence from the country and coast, by supplying them with the pleasure of witnessing the unfolding of a succession of the fairest flowers. In London, Birmingham, Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds and Glasgow, the in-door plant case is almost the only means of growing flowers well, by protecting them from cold, damp, glare, draughts and dust. And with the use of them glimpses of beauty may be obtained, which will be enhanced by the contrasting fogs and mud in the streets. Eyes weary with business and worry may be refreshed with the sight of heliotropes, lilies of the valley and cyclamens, and of azalias and camellias, spreading out masses of snowiest white or brightest pink. The crimson cups of the scented tulip may be seen contrasting with the white petals of the large narcissus, and the pendant red coral shreds of the begonias vying with the white and rose of the primroses. It is always agreeable to watch growth, and in a case scilla may be seen thrusting up its wedge-shaped sheath out of the green moss and opening its pale bright blue eyes,—the snowdrop rising slowly, and as the shrouding leaves part with the snowy bell, first creeping out and then drooping gracefully,—and deutzias waving their petaled plumes, and poinsettias hoisting their red flags. The effect of the flowers by candlelight ought to be seen before they are chosen. Anything fountain-like is best for the centre; and a little palm-tree answers well for keeping up the illusion of a "jungle," or "nook from an Indian forest." The flowers being subordinate to the foliage, "only five plants in blossom," says the author, "one tall and graceful with brilliant crimson flowers, two low-growing, vividly-tinted plants, and two beautiful white flowers of the peculiar shelly-blue tint," produced when seen the exclamation, "What a brilliant jungle you have there!" By candlelight the green of these cases is darker, and "the flowers shine like rubies and like pearls."

Our Domestic Animals in Health and Disease. By John Gamgee. (Edinburgh, Jack.)—A com-

petent man has here collected and conveyed in simple and untechnical language a great deal of information useful to every man who keeps a horse, a cow or a pig. The number of such men is probably not greater now than it has been at any other time during the life of the present generation. Those of them, however, who are dissatisfied with their existing information, and who seek by reading and otherwise to increase it, are certainly more numerous now than they have ever previously been. Agriculturists and agricultural labourers are becoming readers faster, perhaps, than men of any other occupation. Let us hope, therefore, that Mr. Gamgee's present publication may satisfy a prevalent want,—and, finding a large number of purchasers, do good service to the agricultural interest.

The Prince's Visit: a Humorous Description of the Tour of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales through the United States of America in 1860. By R. J. De Cordova. Illustrated by Stephens, Rosenberg and G. D. Smillie. (New York, Frodsham; London, Trübner & Co.)—With halting metre and infamously bad rhymes Mr. R. J. De Cordova gives what he conceives to be a comic account of the Prince of Wales's trip to Canada and the United States—as they used to be called. As is not unusual with such mirthful productions, the sprightliness of this humorous description is far from exhilarating. About the smoothest and strongest lines in the entire volume are the following:—

They're "received" him at church in magnificent state,
The Bishop and Clergy—all solemn, sedate,
With a farce only played on this single occasion
Forming a clerico-comic procession!

Here and there, on the broken road of Mr. De Cordova's doggerel, amongst sharp and ragged stones of false quantity and bad sense, the reader comes on a piece of trans-Atlantic slang, not altogether unworthy of remembrance,—such slang being explained in a note for the benefit of Europe. Thus, the line

"Dry up," says the Duke, "I'm not speaking to you," is illuminated by philological research. "Dry up," says the author, "with other expressions having the same meaning,—such as 'shut up,' 'evaporate,' 'stow it,'—owes its origin to the Western States. It implies that, although the party addressed may physically remain in the presence, he must not appear in the conversation." On the whole, Mr. De Cordova's Muse is neither an amusing nor a profitable companion. A very brief space of time spent in her society would make us ask the young lady to have the goodness to "dry up."

A Dream of Lost Love. By Edward Gray. (Kent & Co.)—Another wail over some lost Ellen Adair; but it lacks the Laureate's music, pathos and brevity. The author has not yet learned how to consume his own smoke till it bursts into flame. As a Yankee might say, what is the use of this screaming in the face of the eternal facts of the universe? Still we find some signs of power and a picturesqueness of epithet that lead us to look for better things.

Mr. Greenwood, in *Zeta; and other Poems* (Philip & Son), laughs at the usual prefaces in which books of verse are often heralded. What follows the Preface, however, is much about the same kind of thing as is generally thus prefaced. He will make no excuse for publishing, and indeed he is quite right,—his verses deserve none.—*Margaret; or, the Motherless*, by Mrs. Pfeiffer (Hurst & Blackett), indicates some talent for narrative, but has not the wealth of thought or freight of feeling demanded for poetry.—The Author of *Roseallan's Daughter* (Houlston & Wright) tells us that he publishes his drama because one or more manuscript copies have got beyond his control. He protects his work by publication,—a most sure and effectual method. If any one has been misled in the twilight of manuscript to think it of any value, the daylight of print will speedily undeceive. We need only quote a line or two by way of a hint:—

He has been seen, I tell thee, ha!
And acting fine, deceive me not, girl, ha!
Promise to smile, girl, ha!

This will be thought enough.

We have received the following publications and pamphlets on religious and other subjects:—*A Brief Examination of Prevalent Opinions on the Inspiration of the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments*, by a Lay Member of the Church of England, with an Introduction by the Rev. H. B. Wilson (Longman).—*The Testimony of Scriptures to the Truth of Christianity: with the Evidence of Pagan Historians, and the Confirmation of Fulfilled Prophecy*, by the Author of 'Heroines of our Time' (Darton).—*The Bishop of Lincoln's Charge Delivered to the Clergy and Churchwardens of the Diocese of Lincoln (Skeffington).—Sunday: a Poem* (Manwaring).—*The Interest of the Diocese in the Restoration of its Cathedral, a Sermon*, by the Rev. J. W. Hewett (Parker).—*The True Translation of the Holy Scriptures*, by Herman Heinfetter (Heylin).—*Genesis, the Three First Chapters and their Meanings interpreted through the Study of the Connexion of the Jewish Symbols with the Egyptian Hieroglyphics, accompanied by an Explanatory Vocabulary, chiefly from Young, Champollion and Bunsen* (Manwaring).—*Salvation by Grace*, by the Rev. J. Henry (Reed).—*On Penitentiary Work, Two Sermons*, by the Bishop of Oxford and the Rev. H. P. Liddon, with a *Short Preface on Sisterhoods*, by the Rev. W. J. Butler (Parker).—*Canticles for the Christian Seasons*, compiled by the Rev. J. W. Rumsey (Parker).—*Textual Criticism of the New Testament*, by C. E. Stuart (Bagster).—*A Psalm of Life*, by W. Nevill (McGlashan & Gill).—*An Abridged Selection from Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul*, by a Naval Officer (Taylor).—*God's Two Books; or, Nature and the Bible have one Author*, by Dr. Balfour (Nisbet).—*The Rev. W. W. How's Practical Sermons* (Morgan).—*Life Unfolding: a Poem for the Young*, by Elizabeth Anne Campbell (Wertheim).—*Primeval Symbols; or, the Analogy of Creation and New Creation*, by W. Fetherston H. (Hodges, Smith & Co.).—*The Shadow of the Almighty*, by Newman Hall (Nisbet).—*The Church of England's Rotten Plank*, by Dr. Carlyon (Whittaker).—*What is the Faith of the Essayists and Reviewers?* (Parker).—*The Philosophy of the Divine Operation in the Redemption of Man*, by J. B. Walker (Ward).—*The Rev. A. Reed's Charges and Sermons* (Ward).—*Meet for Heaven*, by the Author of 'Heaven our Home' (Nimmo).—*The Work of God in Italy*, by the Rev. W. Owen (Shaw).—*Public Education, Why is a New Code Wanted?* by Omega (Bell & Daldy).—*Five Short Letters to Sir W. Heathcote on the Studies and Discipline of Public Schools*, by Dr. Moberly (Rivington).—*Revised Code of the Committee of Council on Education Dispassionately Considered*, by the Rev. Dr. Vaughan (Macmillan).—*Neuenahr: a New Spa on the Rhine*, by Prof. Miller (Simpkin).—*The Lunatic; or, English Clergymen and Scotch Doctors: an Autobiography*, by the Rev. H. J. Newcome (Pownceby).—*The Malays of Capetown*, by J. S. Mayson (Galt).—*A Letter to the Lord Chancellor on Law Consolidation*, by Sir J. N. Dickinson (Ridgway).—*A Notice of Menton: Supplementary to 'Nice and its Climate': with Remarks on the Influence of Climate on Tuberculous Disease*, by Dr. Lee (Adams).—*Has Sir B. Brodie spoken the Truth about Homœopathy and its Practitioners? a Lecture*, by J. H. Smith (Tresidder).—*A Popular View of the American Civil War*, by A. J. B. Beresford-Hope (Ridgway).—*Excelsior: an Ethical Poem*, by Bessie Douglas (McGlashan & Gill).—*St. Mark's School by the Sea-side in the Summer of 1861: to which is prefixed a Suggestion*, by the Rev. S. Hawtrej (Hamilton).—*Venetia: a Letter to B. Price, Esq.*, by H. Grenfell (Ridgway).—*Two Great Men: one, in the Highest Position that was due to him; the other, in a very Humble Station of Life; but both of them—Galanti Ugolini* (Ebers).—*Twenty Letters to Young Farmers* (Thorley).—*A Glean of the Spirit-Mystery*, by W. C. Dendy (Bickers & Bush).—*Indian Railway and Indus Flotilla Guarantees*, by J. Mills (Wilson).—*Observations on the Amalgamation of the Regiments of Royal and Indian Artillery and Engineers*, by an Officer (Smith, Elder & Co.).—*Part I. of The Temperance Dictionary*, by the Rev. D. Burns (Caudwell).—*and Part I. of Mr. Bacon's Science of Memory* (Bateman).

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

Rough Diamonds: a Story-Book. By John Hollingshead. Illustrated by H. Sanderson. (Low & Co.)—The six stories—collected from various serials, and here offered to the public with all the additional attractions of good type, humorous illustrations, smart cover and brilliant edges—form one of the best gift-books of the present season. The first story, entitled 'The Old House,' concerns itself with the achievements of two sagacious little "mud-larks," who make their way, through the intricate and hidden paths of the metropolitan sewerage, into a gentleman's nursery, and steal therefrom a baby,—conveying their luckless victim away by the same gloomy and mysterious route. Of course, the papa and mamma of the baby institute a search for their precious darling in every quarter save the right one. The narrative is one of harrowing interest; but, fortunately for the reader, it takes only twenty minutes to read it, and the conclusion is a happy one. After being conveyed backwards and forwards, through a labyrinth of drains of all sizes, the baby is restored to its native nursery, by the same grimy urchins who in the first instance abstracted her. Of course, all this is very absurd; but a laugh over absurd things is no unseasonable pleasure at Christmas time. And Mr. Hollingshead is a writer who can make his readers laugh heartily, and at the same time give them something to think about when the laugh is done.

The Gorilla Hunters: a Tale of the Wilds of Africa. By R. M. Ballantyne. (Nelson & Son.)—Mr. R. M. Ballantyne will not gain much reputation by this attempt to dress up Du Chaillu's African fabrications for the entertainment of children. These gorillas are the same fabulous and impossible creatures as the new Munchausen delineated and Spurgeon believes in, save that here and there, either through undisciplined imagination or ignorance of the English language, the nursery tale-wright has added a few touches to the absurdities of his master. The public are only too familiar with the Mr. Gorilla who breaks double-barrelled rifles in his fingers, as if they were merely cedar-wood pipe-lights; handles the stems of forest trees as though they were nothing more than walking-sticks; and beats his chest with open hands "so that it sends forth a loud hollow sound as if it were a large drum." Not less widely known is the picture of this hirsute and grinning gentleman, squaring up for a fight after the fashion of Tom Sayers; but Mr. Ballantyne, not content with this too common process of pugilistic overtone, plants his King of the Gorillas on his fore-legs, whilst the royal combatant distributes death to his adversaries by means of his posterior extremities. "But we had," said Mr. Ballantyne, "little time to indulge in contemplation, for, the instant the brute beheld us, it renewed its terrible roar and attempted to spring up, but both its legs at once gave way, and it fell with a passionate growl, biting the earth, and twisting and tearing bunches of twigs and leaves in its fury. Suddenly it rushed upon us rapidly by means of its fore-legs and arms." Never, surely, was a more hideous beast of evil portent imagined than this vast Gorilla running rapidly forwards on its fore-legs,—its heels being meanwhile thrown up into the air, in the manner of a playful donkey. Ingenious and daring, however, as this variation of an old story is, Mr. Ballantyne may not hope that it will carry the ridiculous fictions of the gorilla-hunter from the drawing-room to the nursery. ♣

Jack Manly: his Adventures by Sea and Land. By James Grant. With Illustrations. (Routledge & Co.)—In 'Jack Manly,' the author of 'The Romance of War,' has given all boys, capable of reading English, a book of adventures by sea and land, which they will peruse again and again. It contains some excellent writing, and the illustrations are so unusually good for a book of its description, that we do not know which to commend with greater warmth,—the author's pen or the artist's pencil. The verbal descriptions and the engravings of the 'Destruction of the Black Schooner,' 'The Death Ship,' 'A Perilous Adventure' and 'The Wood of the Devil,' deserve praise. By all means,

let the virtue of Mr. James Grant, as here displayed, find its appropriate reward!

Kingston's Annual for Boys. 1862. (Kent & Co.)—Mr. Kingston's 'Annual for Boys' contains an over-liberal quantity of type and illustrations, but further we cannot speak in its favour. For the little of its contents calculated to please high-spirited lads, there is an overwhelming proportion of writing that no child would care to look at twice. The funny stories are not well told, and the useful information is dressed up in a style that will not make it more than ordinarily attractive to juvenile readers. The subjects selected are less open to objection than their treatment. "The Rise and Progress of the British Navy," for instance, is a good subject, but Mr. Kingston's ten papers upon it are clumsy, and bad both in design and detail. In like manner the two papers on "Heraldry and Heraldic Devices" are instances of unartistic management. "A Boy's Own Book of Heraldry," comprising the more romantic stories connected with armorial bearings, and giving a bright pictorial view of feudal life, would be sure of popularity. We should not, however, advise Mr. Kingston to undertake the task.

Cortes and Pizarro. The Stories of the Conquests of Mexico and Peru. With a Sketch of the Early Adventures of the Spaniards in the New World. Retold for Youth. By William Dalton. With Illustrations by John Gilbert. (Griffin & Co.)—Mr. William Dalton, on the present occasion, does not do more justice to the learning of Prescott and the picturesque beauty of Washington Irving than he did last year to the nervous style and vigour of Will Adams's letters, which he then made up into what he was pleased to term "a romantic biography." Mr. Gilbert's illustrations are the best features of Mr. Dalton's volume.

My Travels in Many Lands. Narrated for My Young Friends. By William H. G. Kingston, Esq. With Numerous Illustrations. (Kent & Co.)—This closely-printed Christmas volume is made up of notes of travel made in Great Britain, France, Italy and Spain. There are signs that it was composed in the first instance for older readers, and has been since addressed by the author to his "little friends." It is not in our power to recommend it very heartily; but it might hit the taste of exceptional children, and be found useful in the school-room as "a book for reading lessons."

Eldon Manor: a Tale for Girls. By the Author of 'The Maze of Life.' (Routledge & Co.)—Domestic life in a Yorkshire manor-house, populous with happy, amiable children and attached servants, is faithfully and agreeably painted in this pretty little volume, which, while it aspires only to entertain young ladies, contains many passages that will command the critical approval of older and sterner readers. The concluding chapters are more artificial than the opening scenes; but so fresh and healthy a spirit pervades the story, taken as a whole, that we are able to speak heartily in its favour. Margaret is a most lovable specimen of English girlhood.

The Young Painters; or, Tales of the Studio. With Six Illustrations by T. Bolton. (Booth.)—Intending to make his narrative light and pleasant by the introduction of sprightly conversations, the author of these Tales has forgotten that simplicity and directness are indispensable requisites in biographies written for children. As it is, the incidents narrated of Michael Angelo are so disguised and hidden under the flourishes and tricks of the most artificial school of prose fiction, that no child will be able to find them, much less will he be able to discover the character of the painter whose life they are supposed to illustrate. This same criticism may be applied with equal justice to the other stories. We regret that we cannot give a better account of the volume, as it is at first sight a pretty little book.

The Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe. By Daniel Defoe. With One Hundred Illustrations, by Edward H. Wehnert. (Bell & Daldy.)—The floods of good stories for children, put forth every Christmas by publishers for many years past, have not driven Defoe's masterpiece of fiction from the field. They pass speedily to oblivion, but 'Robinson Crusoe' is still a house-

hold word—still as much "the schoolboy's book" as ever. As a tribute to the genius of the Father of the English Novel, we are disposed to afford a cordial welcome to every new edition of the famous narrative of adventure; but we cannot say much in favour of the volume before us. Apart from the gilding on its cover and leaves, it has no claim to commendation even as a mere library ornament. The type is too small, and the illustrations are, on the whole, far from good. A few of them have average merit, but the greater part of them are sketchy, feeble and careless. A score or more of the worst seem to have been only thrown in for the purpose of completing the round number of ten times ten.

Nursery Carols. Illustrated with One Hundred and Twenty Pictures by Ludwig Richter and Oscar Pletsch. (Bell & Daldy.)—The rhymes which give a name to this little volume are not very good; but the hundred and twenty illustrations are excellent, making it the liveliest and most attractive "Children's Picture-Book," that has come under our notice for many a day. The last carol runs—

Dear is this little book to me,
Full of pictures bright and gay,
Given to me by my mother
On a happy Christmas Day.
You may read it, if I lend it,
Laugh at all the little fun;
But you must be sure to send it
Back again when you have done.

—Most assuredly no little six-year-old, whom a munificent mamma may enrich with a copy of the 'Nursery Carols,' will like to lose sight for many days together of her treasure.

Among the Tartar Tents; or, the Last Fathers. A Tale. By Anne Bowman. (Bell & Daldy.)—Miss Anne Bowman has mistaken her vocation. Her romantic story will weary children, and gain very little commendation from the few adult readers who may chance to turn over its pages. The hero, Hector Desmond, after receiving an Addiscombe education, goes out to India, to join his father's regiment at Lucknow. On arriving at his destination, he hastens to his mother's dressing-room to embrace her, after an absence of years, when, to his chagrin, he finds that Oriental indolence and luxury have robbed the lady of natural affection. "Ah, Hector," murmured Mrs. Desmond in a languid voice, "how immensely tall you are! What rude health the climate of England does bestow on the people! You really look twice as old as you ought to do, and I feel ashamed to acknowledge you!"—Such is mamma's first greeting. Displeased with this reception, Hector moves off to the school-room, to ask Miss Strickland, the governess, to give his sister an afternoon's holiday.—"This is irregular, Miss Desmond," said she; "it is the office of Captain or of Mrs. Desmond to present to me Mr. Hector Desmond. I must, therefore, waive all acquaintance with the young gentleman till we meet under fitting circumstances. Now, I must request you to proceed to execute this sonata in a style superior to the last attempt, which was a complete failure."

—Hector was for a moment petrified with this cool neglect, but soon rallied, and said boldly, "But, I say, Miss Strickland, it isn't every day that a friend drops in from Europe. Couldn't you give Clara a holiday, to hold a chat with me?"—"No one ever dictates to me the duties of my office, young gentleman," replied the stately lady. "Your demand is indecorous, as well as abrupt and rude. The noble language of England must be much deteriorated since I left the country, if such vile expressions as 'to hold a chat' or 'a friend dropping in' be accepted as the classical English of good society in these days."—The hair-breadth 'scapes, tiger attacks and perilous encounters, that enliven the later chapters of the novel are as untrue to nature and life as these domestic scenes.

The Interviews of Great Men: their Influence on Civilization; from the Meeting of Diogenes and Alexander to the Final Interview of Count Cavour and Victor Emmanuel. Developing the Characteristics of Men who influenced the Times in which they lived, and showing where their Example is worthy of Imitation. By the Author of 'Heroes of Our Time,' &c. (Darton & Co.)—The author of the

score of feeble memoirs of celebrated men, published under the presumptuous title transcribed above, and dedicated to Lord Brougham, is deficient alike in literary ability and in that information to be without which is disgraceful. "That portion of history," he says, "which promises, perhaps, the greatest interest is the interviews which have been held between celebrated men. These interviews, apparently accidental, and thought to be unimportant at the time, have largely moulded and shaped the destiny of the world. It requires but little imagination to call up many of these interviews which would have had an interest of the most absorbing kind, and which, had we been present, would have left a vivid impress upon our memory. It has been thought, in a diminished sense, that this interest may be re-awakened or created by the recital of a few of the more prominent of these interviews. Such recitals are not less important than they are interesting." After this announcement in the Preface (which may be taken as a fair sample of the writer's style) we were surprised in the body of the book to find the author bent, not on describing a series of interesting interviews, but on sketching the careers of certain remarkable men. Diogenes had an interview with Alexander; so the author gives a loosely-constructed and inaccurate sketch of Diogenes, and entitles it 'Interview of Diogenes and Alexander.' In the same way a worthless memoir of Lord Brougham is entitled 'The Interview between Lord Grey and Mr. Brougham,' and a notice of Penn is headed 'Penn's Interview with the North American Indians.' Criticism would be wasted on a writer who in one page speaks of "the strong influence that Martin Luther felt to expose and redress the evils existing in the Church of Rome," and in the next page mentions Roderic Borgia's "children, which were numerous."

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Adcock's Engineers' Pocket Book, 1862, 6/road.
Aimard's Tiger Slayer, illust. fc. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp, 4to. 3/6 bds.
Alan's The Cost of a Coronet, 3 vols. post 8vo. 31/6 cl.
Anderson's Women of the Puritan Times, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 12/ cl.
Animal Shadows on the Wall, 4to. 1/ swd.
Balfour's God's Two Books, or, Nature and the Bible, cr. 8vo. 8/6 cl.
Bonar's A Stranger Here, 5th edit. cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Brown's The Castleford Case, 3 vols. post 8vo. 31/6 cl.
Buck's How Charley helped his Mother, 18mo. 1/6 cl.
Bullock's The Syrian Leper, 2 vols. post 8vo. 1/6 cl.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, and other Works, illust. 4to. 30/ cl.
Bushnell's Nature and the Supernatural, cheap edit. cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Cary's Medals of the British Army, Division 5, 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Cassell's Illustrated History of England, Vol. 2, new series, 6/ cl.
Charlesworth's Ministry of the Bible, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Conrad's Will and the Robber Lord of the Rhine, fc. 8vo. 1/ bds.
Confidences, cheap edit. fc. 8vo. 1/ swd.
Corner's The King and the Troubadour, imp. 16mo. 1/ swd.
Corner's The Sleeping Beauty, imp. 16mo. 1/ swd.
Croft's Handbook for the Nursery, 18mo. 1/ cl.
Crown's Adventures of a Monkey, illust. fc. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Dante's Vita Nuova, transl. introd. & Notes by Martin, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Dante's Divine Comedy, transl. introd. & Notes by Martin, 10mo. 2/6 cl.
Dialect of Leeds and its Neighbourhood, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Drew's Conic Sections, Solutions to Problems in, cr. 8vo. 4/6 cl.
Engineers', Architects' and Contractors' Pocket Book for 1862, 4/ cr. 8vo. 1/6 cl.
Gwynne's Nanette and her Lovers, cheap edit. fc. 8vo. 1/ swd.
Hall's The Queen of the Holy Bush, 18mo. 2/ cl.
Hutton's Provincial Fairs, post 8vo. 1/ cl.
Holiday Gift for Young Folks, royal 8vo. 1/6 cl.
Hull's History of Modern Music, cr. 8vo. 6/6 cl.
Kingston's Fire Ships, 3 vols. cr. 8vo. 31/6 cl.
Knight's Circle of Christian Doctrine, 2nd edit. cr. 8vo. 4/6 cl.
Knight (Miss C.), Autobiography of, 4th edit. 2 vols. 8vo. 20/ cl.
Ladies' Treasury, Vol. 5, royal 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Laud's The Path of Life, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl. gilt.
Laxton's Builders' Price Book, 1862, fc. 8vo. 4/ cl.
Lee's Thorney Hall, cheap edit. fc. 8vo. 1/ swd.
Ley's History of Shorthand Writing, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Life and Death of Silas Barnard, cheap edit. fc. 8vo. 1/ swd.
Lowell's Poetical Works, 2 vols. 24mo. 8/ cl.
Mayhew's London Labour & London Poor, extra vol. 8vo. 10/6 cl.
Meyer's Hallowed Spots of Ancient London, 4to. 10/6 cl. gr.
Moore's Christian Consolation, 3rd edit. fc. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Mortlock's Christianity agreeable to Reason, 2d edit. fc. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
My Lady, cheap edit. fc. 8vo. 1/ swd.
Nautical Magazine, The, 1861, 8vo. 13/6 bds.
Norton's Lady of La Garaye, 4to. 7/6 cl.
Oceana's Week, Vol. 5, royal 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Pasquell's Plea for the Italian Cause, 8vo. 5/ swd.
Peterdoff's Abridg. of Com. & Stat. Law, 2d Vol. 2, roy. 8vo. 30/ cl.
Poe's Wonderful Adventures of A. Gordon Pym, fc. 8vo. 1/ bds.
Powers' Scripture Night, 16 edit. 18mo. 1/6 cl.
Present Heaven, A, 2nd edit. fc. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Rose Douglas, cheap edit. fc. 8vo. 1/ swd.
Rosetti's Early Italian Poets, post 8vo. 12/ cl.
Royal Calendar, The, for the Year 1862, 24mo. 5/ bds.
Shakespeare's Household Words, illum. by Stanbury, new ed. 9/ cl.
Shelton's Historical Finger Post, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Simmons's Law relating to Railway Accidents, 18mo. 9/ cl.
Smith's Leading Cases, 5d. by Maude & Chitty, 2 vols. roy. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Stephen's Mary Derwent, fc. 8vo. 1/ bds.
Stone's Justice's Manual, 9th edit. 18mo. 16/ cl.
Stories for Christmas-tide, fc. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Stuart's History of Infantry, 18mo. 2/ cl.
Tapp's Law of Maintenance and Champerty, 18mo. 4/6 cl.
Tender and True, cheap edition, fc. 8vo. 1/ swd.
Timbs's Illustrated Book of Wonders, Events & Discoveries, 3/6 cl.
Townsend's Three Gates in Verne, 2nd edit. cr. 8vo. 10/6 cl.
Trafford's City and Suburb, new ed. cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Twining's Readings for Mothers' Meetings, fc. 8vo. 2/ cl.
United States and Canada, in 1858 and 1861, cr. 8vo. 4/ cl.
Vacher's Pocket Digest of the Stamp Duties, 5th edit. fc. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Vander's Art of Elocution, 3rd edit. fc. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Vaughan's Lessons of Life and Godliness, fc. 8vo. 4/6 cl.
Warneford's Cruise of the Blue Jacket, 18mo. 1/ swd.
Williams's Home Sermons, 4th edit. 18mo. 5/ cl.
Wright's Domestic Manners & Sentiments in the Middle Ages, 31/

THE PRINCE CONSORT.

A MAN of gracious presence and gracious nature—handsome, nobly-bred and bountiful—in outward manner and in inward soul a gentleman—has passed from the public sight in Albert, Prince Consort of England. He is gone when the world can spare him least. A malign and foolish proverb says that no man is ever missed: we might as well say that a crop or vintage is never missed: it would be truer and more pious to say that every one is missed. How vast our loss no tongue can tell. Some part of it is at once apparent; not only in that dark and sacred chamber where the imagination of devoted millions pictures the widowed Queen as weeping in the midst of her children; but in the room of State, in the meeting halls of learned and scientific Societies, in the places where charity asks for aid; and, indeed, wherever a good and princely deed has to be done. For years to come there will be no day—no hour—in which that bright face, that kindly intelligence, that eloquent voice will not be missed in the London world.

Who will replace him on the inauguration day of the International Exhibition? It is, we believe, the express desire of her bereaved Majesty that everything shall be done which the Prince had projected, and most of all, that the noble works at South Kensington shall not suffer interruption. The desire is one in which the whole nation will sympathize, and which it will help to make good. For the sake of him, as well as for the sake of Art and Trade, we must all combine to make it the success with which he would have been content. The work will go on. Yet, not the less will he be missed on the inauguration day. Who will occupy the post he had so graciously accepted, as President, for the year, of the Royal Agricultural Society? Who will preside, as he had meant to preside, at the annual dinner of the Society of Arts? Will his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales? It may be hoped he will; substituting for the grace of experienced wisdom which we cannot have any more, the grace and good-will of youth. In the Prince who is gone the Arts and Sciences have lost their truest friend,—Manners and Morals their first example,—Education and Public Progress their strongest support; and if the loss shall prove to be not irreparable, it will be because his provident sagacity has trained his children for the task of guiding this great empire in the path of social and moral reform along which it is now travelling fast.

In the story of our Court and society, no Prince ever occupied a place in any degree analogous to that held by Prince Albert. Our political system has no room for Prince Consorts; of the personages who, before his time, held the office of Queen's husband, it is hard to say which was the more hated and reviled—the fanatical partner of Mary, or the drunken partner of Anne. Prince Albert had never been unpopular. Once or twice, some years ago, there was a growl and snap, as if the old mastiff spirit were still alive in the lower orders; and more recently there has been a hiss and simper in west-end clubs and at west-end dinner-tables; but the great public of England, which judges men by the realities of their lives, gave a Prince who paid his debts credit for his frugal liberality in common things, and heard

without surprise of his generous deeds done privately—in circumstances which justified generosity to a wise and thoughtful man—but where it was unlikely to become known and impossible to be returned.

The stories of this unpublished liberality are many and beautiful. A few weeks ago, in a provincial town, very far from London, we heard of an orphan who, at one of the Schools of Design, displayed a noticeable taste for drawing. By an accident the boy's case became known to the Prince, who, after careful inquiries into the orphan's character and talents, charged himself with his education, and placed him, at a considerable expense, under an eminent artist for instruction. In his personal dealings with artists, men of letters and musicians the Prince was cordial, simple and straightforward; as the most eminent of these artists, men of letters and musicians have been always forward to declare. If the relations were other than pleasant the fault lay elsewhere than with the Prince Consort. In simple truth, the distaste of a moment had no foundation in fact, and it passed away. The Prince's fortunes were, on the whole, as happy as his disposition; and the instant and unstudied grief of all classes, on the announcement of his death, is the truest test of the profound and universal popularity which surrounded him, unseen and unheard, in his daily life. Prince Albert understood his country and his time. Leaving the strife of ordinary politics to those who had the taste and the right to enter into such contests, he devoted himself to the higher range of scientific questions and social charities, in which no one could dispute his pre-eminence or interfere with his usefulness. Denied a material, he made for himself an intellectual and invisible throne.

In dealing with the social questions which lay open to his benign elucidation, it is remarkable how little of what is commonly called princely—and how much of what is felt to be philosophical—appeared in his views. He knew what Governments can do for people, and what they cannot do. He never entered into any public task because it was expected of him, or because it was the fashion. In every case he referred his activity to high principles, and only acted for others when he could do so with a safe and sure effect. To help those who were already helping themselves was his sagacious plan, and hence he achieved so much that will not pass away with him. First of all, perhaps, the arts and sciences found in him a friend, and the influence which he exercised upon them was of a kind no other man could have obtained. Into every branch of intellectual toil he sought to introduce sincerity and refinement, and into every community of intellectual workers gentleness. This was his true mission in our land; and to every one, on every fair occasion, he preached kindness. Kindness was the means to all his ends. Will any one who heard him ever forget with what earnest suavity he pleaded at the Royal Academy dinner for kindness: kindness of construction, kindness of criticism, kindness of manner; or the impression conveyed by looks and tones that the doctrine of his speech had a prior existence as a virtue in his life? He was the very soul of grace, of gentleness, of hope. An artist one day spoke to him of some

effect in his art which would be grand if it were only possible. "There is nothing in Art impossible," said the Prince. Everything that is worth doing, he believed, can be done with honest labour. Attainment all but universal—mastery of art, of language, science, music, literature—led him to believe, more strongly than men of fewer conquests, in the power of steady and sincere labour. His own knowledge was very great, and it lay in many unexpected nooks and corners. Of music he knew far more than an average man,—played on more than one instrument,—sang well,—and wrote down his thoughts in musical works of some length—if not with high creative power, yet with a steadiness and sensibility not to be found in the works of ordinary gentlemen who write. It is known to the public that he was a very good etcher. We have heard an Engineer declare that the Prince knew more of fortification than any non-professional person he had ever met; and the Secretary of the Photographic Society assures us he was a very admirable photographer.

It is no more than his due to say that all his eminent abilities—all his splendid opportunities—were devoted to the noblest ends. The Prince Consort had an instinctive love of peace, of industry, of progress. Progress was, indeed, his constant theme. What the word Duty was to Arthur the Great, the word Progress was to Albert the Good. No other word turns up so often in his speeches, no other idea was so constantly present in his mind. No sacrifice of time, labour, thought, money or responsibility seemed to him too great when he could make it in the cause of national or individual Progress. He willingly sat on a Fine-Art Commission in Westminster, ran down to the Docks at Grimsby, presided at an Agricultural Dinner at York, laid the first stone of a National Gallery in Edinburgh, or of an Actors' Almshouse at Woking, inaugurated a Servants' Provident Society, dined with the Merchant Taylors and opened the Manchester Exhibition of Art-Treasures,—labours in which few Princes would have found delight. Enough for the Prince if the work were one of Progress. In the name of Progress he raised the Crystal Palace in Hyde Park,—where we hope ere long to see a fitting monument to his name arise. In the name of Progress he was lending, to the hour of his death, his invaluable aid to those who are charged by Her Majesty and by the nation with the great task of erecting its successor at South Kensington. Every good cause might count on his voice, his hand and his purse. When the Domestic Servants' patrons asked him to take the chair at a meeting in their behalf, the case they put to him was—that the domestic servants of the metropolis often suffer great privations in old age; that they were making some efforts to help themselves; and that his appearance in their cause would be good for them; his reply was:—"After what you tell me, I should be wanting in my duty if I did not take the chair;" and he took it. One of his very last public acts was to subscribe a hundred pounds for the purchase of Shakespeare's house and garden. It was by genuine sympathy and genuine work that the Prince Consort gained the empire which he held over the best minds in all countries; an empire more extensive and more enduring than that visible empire on which the sun never sets.

CAPT. MAURY ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

THE intellectual voices of America have scarcely yet been heard on the great question of Secession and Civil War. These questions having suddenly acquired for ourselves a deep and mournful interest, readers will be glad to hear the opinion of a scientific man who is neither a partisan nor a politician. Capt. Maury's views are expressed in a letter to Rear-Admiral FitzRoy, but they are in fact addressed to the scientific men of England.—

Richmond, Virginia.

My Dear Admiral,—Since this nefarious war was forced upon us, my hands have been busy in preparing for it; and I have not had either the time or the opportunity to let my friends and former fellow-labourers on your side of the water know what is become of me. My country was torn; the Union was gone; a number of States had renounced it. In this breaking up of our once happy and great Republic, it became me to take sides. The path of right and duty was clear; and here I am.

On the 20th of April, finding that this my native State, in the exercise of her high prerogative, had withdrawn from the Federal Union and appealed to her sons to rally around her, I would not, I could not and did not hesitate to obey the call and hasten to her relief. On that day, after formally renouncing all allegiance to the now shattered Federal Government, and turning over to the officer next in command the trust that had by it been confided to my care, I left the Observatory at Washington once more a free citizen of Virginia. Its associations, the treasures there, which, with your help and that of thousands of other friendly hands had been collected from these, were precious to me, and as I turned my back upon the place a tear furrowed my cheek, for I could not but recollect that such things were.

The Yankees, as only those who are making war upon us are now called, have shown themselves vindictive to a degree; they have vilified me; they have set a price upon my head, and intercepted all my foreign correspondence, so that I have not been able to get a hearing in any part of Europe, or to communicate, since April last with any friend there.

It is becoming and proper that I should make known, to my friends abroad the course that I have thought right to pursue in this new state of things. And to be clear, I beg to interpolate here a few remarks explanatory of the relations of the several States to the Federal Union, and of the relations in which the citizen stands to his State and the Union.

At the end of the war which separated the thirteen colonies from the British Crown, each one was separately acknowledged and recognized as a free sovereign and independent State. When the States formed the Federal Union they did not renounce their sovereignty any more than Great Britain renounced her sovereignty when she formed the Holy Alliance. They only delegated a portion of it to be used by the trustee or agent, called the Federal Union for certain fixed and definite purposes, and no other. When Virginia agreed to this compact and adopted the Federal Constitution she accompanied the act with the following declaration asserting her right, for cause, to withdraw from it at will:—

Act of the State of Virginia adopting the Federal Constitution, passed the 20th day of June, 1788.

We, the delegates of the people of Virginia, duly elected in pursuance of a recommendation from the General Assembly, and now met in Convention, having fully and freely investigated and discussed the proceedings of the Federal Convention, and being prepared as well as the most mature deliberation hath enabled us, to decide thereon, DO, in their name and in behalf of the people of Virginia, declare and make known, that the powers granted under the Constitution, being derived from the people of the United States, may be resumed by them, whenever the same shall be perverted to their injury or oppression; and that every power not granted thereby remains with them, and at their will. That therefore no right of any denomination can be cancelled, abridged, restrained or modified by the Congress, by the Senate or House of Representatives, acting in any capacity, by the President or any department or officer of the United States, except in those instances in which power is given by the Constitution for those purposes; and that among other essential rights, the liberty of conscience and of the press cannot be cancelled, abridged, restrained or modified by any authority of the United States.

Pray, now, my friend, bear with me, while from the Southern stand-point, I explain to you the real nature of those influences which have led to this early disruption of the American Union:—You recollect that I told you when in London last November, when these difficulties were just beginning to loom up abroad, that all the right was on our side. You could not understand it then, for your information was derived chiefly through the Northern press. Few people in England, I believe, ever read a Southern newspaper; led astray by the apparently just, but really one-sided, statements and teachings of the Northern press, your people were induced to look upon our troubles and the complaints of the South merely as the empty ravings of a political party that had been turned out of power. The South, by some means, it was held, ruled the Government from the beginning; it had lorded over the North—and now that the North, having its patience worn out, had, by constitutional means, taken the power in its own hands, the South was simply acting the part of a spoiled child, in the overgrown boy, who had been allowed to play with a borrowed toy until he believed it his own, and who, when at last it was taken away and restored to its rightful owner, disturbed the family with his childish ravings. Such seemed to be the light in which the affair was looked upon generally in England and on the Continent—and such evidently was the light in which the Yankee press held it up to foreign view. But the real difficulty is one of another sort; and the causes out of which it has sprung are old and deep-seated. They are partly physical, partly industrial, partly social, and partly political; they have been cumulative.

The New England States are manufacturing, seafaring and commercial; the Southern States are agricultural. The most profitable labour in this country was the agricultural labour of the South. Your own commercial statistics prove this, for they show that about three-fourths of the national exports consisted of agricultural products of the South.

Here then were two sections of the country so invested with physical conditions, that labour in the field was very unprofitable in one; very profitable and highly remunerative in the other. Yielding to these conditions, the labouring man of the North, to earn a living, found it easier to go to sea than starve at home; while his fellow at the South found it easier to gather "enough and to spare" from the teeming soil and genial climate of his own sunny South. Therefore, at the formation of the Government the two sections presented themselves, one as seafaring, with fishing as its chief occupation; the other as agricultural.

But soon the Yankees came up with representations of this sort:—Fishing is a poor business, said they; it doesn't pay; but fishing ought to be encouraged for national purposes: therefore, let us not only protect Yankee-caught fish in our markets against the fish caught by the English, Dutch and French, but let us give the New Englanders a bounty on all fish that they can catch. In other words, let us tax this agricultural business of the South which is so profitable, for the benefit of our fishermen, whose business if left to itself won't pay. And so annually large sums of money were taken directly out of the common treasury, ostensibly, but originally and really from the pockets of the Southern planter, to pay the New Englanders for catching fish for their own uses. This went on many years under the plea that these fisheries were a nursery for seamen, and unless American seamen were fostered in such a nursery the nation, it was said, could not have a navy. But when it was obvious that we could get seamen in abundance without drawing upon any such nursery, the South sought, but the North steadily and persistently refused, their assent to a repeal of the Fishing-bounty Act.

The South held that in the eyes of the Federal Government all citizens were equal, that all the States stood on the same footing, that the Union was formed, not for individual, but for the common good, and that Congress had no right to tax any citizen or class of citizens for the benefit of another. The Federal compact required taxes to be equal,

and all citizens, labours and industry to be taxed alike. It was as much the duty of Congress to foster, encourage and protect the industry of South Carolina as of Massachusetts—of one State as of another. Such was the Southern doctrine, and such were the teachings of the Fathers. But the country went on growing and prospering, and there was simply from the South a protest against this heresy.

Finally, in 1812, to protect Northern interests and to vindicate the commercial rights of New England—for the South had neither ships to be searched nor seamen to be impressed—we went to war with old England. The New England States ignobly backed out of that war, and left the others to bear the brunt of it.

With peace there arose a school of protectionists—men who unwisely said, "Let us not depend upon John Bull any more for anything whatever; let us henceforward do our own manufacturing, our own fetching and carrying. But, to enable us to do these, we must encourage and protect the workshops and artisans of New England. And as the agricultural labour of the South is so very profitable, we may charge it with the support of this New England interest also. They have stood annual bounties to our fishermen for years, and we 'guess' they will stand protection for awhile." Political Economists may say what they will, but legislate and theorize as they may, they cannot without robbery make any branch of labour profitable which is not self-sustaining: to make such industry profitable, somebody must pay; and as a rule, the money must come out of the pockets of those whose business is self-sustaining. But protection in this instance, they said, was only required to set this manufacturing business in New England on its legs; that it would soon be able to stand alone, when the power of protection might be withdrawn. So the South yielded, and consented again to be taxed; but, this time, the tax was under the form of a tariff, not of a bounty, though in the end it was the same, for it had to be paid by the self-sustaining labour of the country, and that was chiefly at the South.

New Englanders are proverbially sharp, keen and "cute"; so having once tasted of the treasury pap through cunningly-devised tariff bills, they soon discovered that heavy expenditures from the Federal Treasury would necessitate high tariffs; then they went for an extravagant government, and engineered with Congress for large appropriations. To create demands upon the national purse, they established navy-yards where they were not required; built forts where they were not wanted; erected lighthouses where they were not needed; and actually studded the Northern seaboard with establishments of this sort, while the whole Southern coast, from the Capes of Virginia all the way round to the mouth of the Rio Grande in Texas, was but badly lighted, though the navigation along the Southern Bays is most difficult and dangerous. There is also along the Southern coast a half-finished fortification here and there, and, as for a navy-yard, there is not one in which there could be found any of the usual facilities either for building or repairing; and neither of these operations could be performed except for double cost. As for lighthouses, compare those of the Florida coast with those of New England, and you will better appreciate the force of those remarks. Pray look at this somewhat attentively, for it is one of the points of difficulty in the quarrel that is not apt to be perceived by one outside the national family-circle. Though neither the sole nor the chief cause, it is, nevertheless, one of the many aggravating influences which helped to make it. Along the coast of the Northern States and within the distance of about 250 miles, they have no less than four magnificent dock-yards, where millions of public money are annually expended. But along the Southern coast from Cape Hatteras to the Rio Grande, a distance of nearly 2,000 miles, the South has but one navy-yard, and that only in name, for no vessel has ever been repaired there; and as for building, though it has been established about forty years, the first vessel constructed there has yet to be commissioned into service. In case of disaster to a man-of-war in the

Gulf of Mexico or the West Indies, she has to go to a Northern ship-yard to be repaired and paid off. This is only another one of the many "cute little Yankee tricks" to which the Northerners have resorted to get the public money disbursed among them. As a rule, the great mass of the public expenditures were made in the North, not in the South, so that the Southrons found themselves doubly taxed—taxed first for the benefit of the Northern manufactures, and then, in the disbursement of the public funds, denied an equal participation in the benefits accruing therefrom.

Thus fostered, pampered and petted, the Northerners began to think themselves altogether superior to the Southrons, for, said they, "look at our shipping and commerce, behold the beauty and magnificence of our cities, mark our workshops and railways, contrast them with the like at the South, and then say if these are not the evidences of a different and a better people, the indications of a superior race!" With this they took up the notion that they could not associate with us in the common territories because of our slaves. We held slaves when they sought our alliance. They knew that, for they kidnapped them in Africa, they and the English brought them over in their ships and sold them to us. But, notwithstanding this agreement, the Constitution and their obligations under it, they announced a "higher law," and pronounced their agreement with us under the Constitution "a covenant with hell." Will these people keep faith any better with money-lenders when debts pinch? With this temper in the Northern heart and mind the Federal Government found itself seized with a vast extent of unpeopled lands, the common property alike of all the states. Much of it had been given to the Federal Government by the Southern States for the benefit of the Commonwealth; some of it had been acquired from the Indians by treaty and purchase, and some had been bought from France, Spain and Mexico, but all was paid for out of the common treasury. Into these territories the North now insisted that the Southerners should not go unless they left their slaves behind. To this the South said "nay," for, continued we, these lands belong as much to us as to you; they are the common property of all the States; the Federal Government is only the trustee in the matter; it is bound to manage them for the good of the whole, it cannot discriminate between the heirs. Look at the deed and title and constitution, and you will see that we have the same right to go and settle upon these lands with our servants as you have with your "helps" and apprentices, or with your oxen and asses. But in reply they began to preach about their new-fangled doctrine of a law more sacred and binding than oath on the Holy Evangelists—and tell us that our slaves if carried into a territory would be degrading to them. Thus by mere force of numbers they voted us out of our lands, and appropriated them to speculation and their own purposes.

These public lands, instead of a blessing to the Government, have proved a curse; they have had more to do in hastening on the present unhappy state of affairs than people generally are aware. They have given to the country an apparent prosperity, by attracting to it hordes of emigrants from abroad, who, with their money, their industry and their policy, imparted to the Republic a progress in wealth and population which astonished the world. Puffing up the people with national vain-glory, the prosperity of the country induced them to overlook all else, and ascribe everything to our peculiar form of government and to Yankee enterprises. These emigrants, with their votes, have often turned elections. Before they had come to understand our institutions, their voice has had controlling influences with the Government. The public lands have caused the fall of the Republic while yet in the vigour of youth, by means of the policy which, within the last thirty years, has been pursued with regard to them. Up to that time, the practice was to organize them slowly into territories, to admit them sparingly into market, and so to regulate the settling of them up as to prepare for their reception into the Union in pairs—one State with slavery and one State without slavery, always together. This was done until the

number of States had been increased from thirteen to thirty, and the Union consisted of fifteen States with and fifteen States without slavery.

The reason for this practice is obvious. It is found in this consideration:—In the Senate, every State was entitled to two votes, and no more,—though the free States, by virtue of this land policy, and consequent more rapid increase of their population, had acquired the ascendancy in the Lower House; yet, so long as they were equal in the Senate, it was impossible for one section to combine for unfriendly legislation against the other, for all laws required for their passage concurrent majorities in each House. The House might be unanimously in favour of a measure, yet it fails to become a law if there be in the Senate even a majority of 1 against it.

General Washington, in his virtue and wisdom, had warned the people against the dangers of dividing the country geographically into sections. They might and had arranged themselves into parties; but these were irrespective of parallels of latitude, isothermal lines or the "peculiar institution." A division of parties by geographical lines, if it should take place, would, the fathers of the Republic saw, be most liable to take place on the Slavery Question. Hence, for two generations the policy was religiously adopted, and rigidly pursued, of equalizing the number of Free and Slave States, and preserving that equality in one branch of the Legislature. The law also forbade at least the immigration of slaveholders, with their slaves, from Brazil, South America, Cuba, Jamaica and elsewhere; but it encouraged the immigration of free white persons from all parts of the world.

Under these laws, the Free States increased in population more rapidly than the Slave States; for the emigrants generally, being anti-slavery in their opinions, preferred to settle in the Free States. Therefore, the growth of these in population was greatly assisted by the tide of new-comers from Europe, while that of the Slave States was left to its own natural increase. Yet, nevertheless, Congress, until a quarter of a century back, was slow to organize new territories on the anti-slavery side of 36° 30', or to open up the lands in these for settlement; and in order to preserve this equality of numbers between the States—pro and anti slavery—the public lands were brought so sparingly into market that the receipts therefrom were not more than sufficient to pay the expenses thereof. Such was the case until about thirty years ago. About that time, and in an evil hour, this wise policy was abandoned, and the people were tempted by the Government out into a sea of speculation upon the public lands such as the world never saw. Under it the laws of naturalization were relaxed. Ireland was drained of her increase, and all Europe was initiated, persuaded and tempted to come and help us to subdue, occupy and replenish the magnificent wilderness of America. In a single year the sales of the public lands, which had never reached more than \$3,000,000, went up to \$26,000,000. Land scrip and warrants were dispensed like waste paper. Every man who had ever served as much as two weeks in war had land for a farm given to him. Besides bounty lands to the soldiers and sailors of every war, donations of public lands, by millions of acres in the single grant, were made to the new States, or given to individuals and corporations, to aid in the construction of railways and canals and a variety of other enterprises. Companies for the sale of these lands were formed on both sides of the Atlantic. Drummers, to beat up purchasers, went out into all parts of Europe. Listening to their representations, and yielding to temptation, a throng of living souls, such as has been rarely seen, was put in motion for the wilds of America. The extravagants of the Mississippi scheme were realized.

Such a tide of emigrants soon swelled the population of the new territory to the number required to entitle it to one representative in the popular branch of Congress. Thereupon the new territory was admitted into the Union as a free, sovereign and independent State; it was, consequently, received into the Senate upon an equality as to votes and political power with the oldest and most populous of the original States. Instead of divid-

ing this free territory out into large States like Texas, it was divided into States only about one-fifth as large; consequently, the balance of power in the Senate could not be maintained long under the stream of in-flowing population from abroad, nor could it last a moment after parties had arranged themselves according to sectional lines. As soon as this balance was destroyed, the issue was made; and with eighteen Free States, as they are called, to fifteen that recognized African slavery, Lincoln, at the head of a sectional party, was brought into power regularly, according to the forms of the Constitution, but upon a platform entirely subversive of it. Thus the land policy hastened the destruction of the Union, by unwisely calling into play political powers that were bound to throw the Federal machinery out of adjustment. Nor is this all: it led political economists into error, and induced the world to ascribe to the so-called "indomitable energy and enterprise of the New England people" what, in the reclaiming of a wilderness, belongs really to a host of European emigrants.

The Northern Congress has imposed a direct tax upon its people of \$30,000,000. Our Congress has taxed us for \$20,000,000 to pay principal and interest on our debt. We at the South cheerfully and willingly submit to this tax, and every cent of it will be promptly paid. But, mark my word, the Northern people will be slow to put their hands into their pockets for this "rail splitter," as Abe Lincoln is called. Nevertheless, he may squeeze a portion of this tax out of them, but if so, it will be only a portion, and that will come with such writhings, grins and protestations, that he will never attempt to "raise the wind" again by any such process. But when the pinching time—the pay day—does come, will not the same motives which induced his people to proclaim a "higher law," and to denounce certain provisions of the Constitution as "a covenant with hell," induce them to repudiate this debt, principal and interest, which he is now seeking to create for his wicked purposes? I cannot but think so. Their faith was pledged to stand by the Constitution; yet, the moment they felt the Constitution operating as a restraint upon them, they violated it. Will they be more faithful to their promise to pay? Will they not, after the money is borrowed and spent, be more likely to turn upon the lenders and say, "This debt was created by a doubtful authority at best; it was created in the name of the United States, when there was no longer any such Government; it was created to support a war which the Constitution does not recognize: all this was known to you when you made the loan? Therefore, we won't pay." This debt, principal and interest, these Northern men will repudiate altogether, for already the war is beginning to be unpopular with the masses. Enlistments go on slowly in the North. The people are hanging back. It is worthy of remark, that almost every prisoner we have taken from them professes himself to have been deceived. He was entrapped into this war, and if he is ever permitted to reach home again, he will for one keep clear of any more such scrapes. Such is their language.

But after the public lands and the enormous influx of foreigners upon us had destroyed the checks and balances of the Government, the cry of the "irrepressible conflict" was raised in the North. Either, said their leading but deceitful statesmen, we must overrun and overturn the institutions of the South and root out slavery, or the South will impose upon us its negroes. Upon this the Northern or "Free States," as they are called, combined. Exceeding us in number of States and polls of people, they drew a geographical line, and formally divided the country into sections—North and South. This act, lawfully determined, placed, according to the forms of the Constitution, the whole Federal machinery—Executive, Legislative and Judicial—in the hands of a faction formed of fanatics, and banded together for the purpose of making war upon our rights, our property and our liberties. The end and aim of that Constitution was to "establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to

ourselves and our posterity." The Federal machinery having fallen into such hands, and the Constitution having thus wrought out a failure, my noble, my gallant, my native State, speaking through her people in Convention assembled, resolved to assert that precious right, which, though inalienable, and formally admitted so to be by all the States, yet, to prevent cavil, she had, by express declaration, as I have already shown, reserved to herself when she first joined the Federal Union. And that right was the right to withdraw from it. And now, what has the President of this party and the leader of this faction done? President Lincoln has, by his own mere dictum and that of his lieutenants, suspended the writ of *habeas corpus*. He has muzzled the press and abridged the freedom of speech. He has, without authority of law and against the Constitution, which he is sworn to defend and support, plunged the country into war, murdered our citizens, burned our houses and is wasting their substance. He has, without warrant, seized undefending citizens, and, without acquainting them with the nature of their offence, has imprisoned them in loathsome dungeons. He has set aside the civil authorities and declared martial law to rule in their stead, and, under the tyrant's plea, he is proceeding to do a great many acts and things which would more become the savage and the brute. He has sent against us an army, and provided them with manacles to bind us in his prisons. His Zouaves who fell at Manassas were equipped with halters already adjusted for our necks and the lamp-post; and, first having treated medicines, drugs and surgical instruments as contraband of war, he leaves after defeat in battle his wounded to be cared for by us whom he had sought to deprive of remedies. After his defeat in the Battle of Bull's Run, he sent neither flag to bury his dead nor physicians to treat his wounded. In short, Lincoln and his myrmidons are preparing to enact upon us the scenes of La Vendée in the French Revolution.

Though not so mighty in numbers nor so rich in warlike supplies as the enemy, we are eight millions of people thrice armed, in that our quarrel is just. Fighting for our homes, we are mighty in battle. In mere lust the enemy is fighting for power and conquest; we, for fire-sides, the graves of our fathers, dear life, and all that is precious to the heart and to civilization. Our cause is holy; theirs, hellish. We cannot, we will not, be subjugated.

The contrast is frequently drawn by our old men between the conduct of the English in the war of 1812 and the conduct of the hordes of Lincoln now. The English invaded us, but respected the property and regarded the rights of unarmed citizens. The same counties have been invaded by Lincoln. He has devastated and laid them waste, and for what? Why, simply to compel us to submit to his governance. Suppose he should succeed, would not success overturn the whole fabric of the Constitution? The Republic was founded on the consent of the governed. Failing in this, it is no longer either a Republic or any other form of government that has at its foundation the will of the people. It is a tyranny. We want nothing of the North. We choose not to submit to Northern domination; we are fighting simply to be let alone, and to be permitted to govern ourselves in our own way.

The South presents the remarkable spectacle of an army having in its ranks the first men and best talents of the country. To subdue or conquer such an army is simply an impossibility, for its soldiers are fighting for all that makes life dear to them. I fight with a price upon my head and a halter around my neck. Nor I alone, but every man of mark or substance among us. Lincoln's men are not made of such stuff; for they are for the most part mere hirelings, and their armies in battle are strengthened by no such hope, and moved by no such fears as those which inspire us. They talk of a re-construction of the government and a reunion of the people. Simply, and in few words, re-annexation to the British Crown is more possible.

I very much desire that the friends of free government in Europe should be correctly informed as to the true state of things with us; for your information being chiefly derived through our ene-

mies, it is of course one-sided, and generally, also, it is not only erroneous, but willfully mendacious. The papers at the North that plead our cause, or dare tell the truth about this war, are suppressed by Lincoln's mere *sic jubeo*. A large majority of us, they would have you believe, are opposed to secession and this war. Saving some of the Western counties of this State, and a few in East Tennessee, I have never known the people so united upon any subject. The women, if possible, are more enthusiastic than the men; they are of one mind, and the clergy are as earnest as the women. In the week the clergy are, of their own free will, drilling and being drilled to arms: their churches are given up to the women, who, with needles and sewing-machines, congregate there to make clothing for the soldiers. On Sundays, from the pulpit, the holiness of the war and the righteousness of our cause are preached to the people. In battles, you find clergymen among the foremost of the fight. We have on our side a bishop for a general, holy divines for colonels, majors, captains and soldiers in the ranks. Never was a people more united and in earnest than the people of the Confederate States are at this moment.

Yes, you have heard something too of our starving—of our inability to produce breadstuffs and provisions enough for our own use, &c. To make you believe that would be requiring you to renounce your belief in physical geography, for that shows that within the Confederate States we have the finest of climates; our lands are unsurpassed in fertility; we are a grazing, and a farming, and a planting people. Educated in the South, I never saw a beggar until I entered the Navy and went to New York.—Such is the habitual abundance that the very few poor who are found among us are provided for without calling on the people for poor-rates. Our Southern laws recognize no such tax. The staples of Georgia are cotton and rice; yet the Census shows that, according to population, Georgia furnishes as much wheat as New York—and New York is one of the wheat-growing States of the North. Never have the grain crops of the South been more abundant than they now are. The blockade of our ports, admitting it to be effectual, would not interfere with us as to any of the necessities of life. It may cut off our supplies of tea and coffee, and the various articles of merchandise that we have been accustomed to receive from abroad; but this does not amount even to a privation, for we submit to these wants as a self-denial and a discipline that is all for our good.

I see no end to this wicked and savage war as long as the arch spirits which surround Lincoln remain in power. Before and after every battle, we hold out the olive-branch, demanding simply, "Let us go." We do not desire to subjugate or invade his people. We are simply trying to cut loose from them, and to have nothing to do with them or their institutions, one way or the other. As a proof which we wished to give them and the world of our forbearance and sincerity, behold the movements of the enemy since the Battle of Manassas. We have not been disposed to follow up that signal victory by a single act of invasion. Rely upon it, the old Union is irretrievably gone, and secession is rapidly gaining ground. The thinking men in several of the Free States are daily beginning to cast about for fresh compacts, for new political and social combinations; and among the new developments which the morrow may bring forth, be not surprised to find Pennsylvania, and perhaps New Jersey, seeking admission into our new Republic, as one of the States of the Confederacy.

Pennsylvania has always been clamorous for protection. The tariff that would set mills going in New England would not turn a wheel in Pennsylvania; and the old Government had not the power to discriminate in our markets between Pennsylvania productions and those of New England. They all stand upon the same footing. Our new Government can discriminate. If Pennsylvania be admitted, she will have free trade with us. The New England States and all other Free States will be taxed for every article they bring. For they will have to pay duties. Pennsylvania not. This will transfer from all other Northern States the capital and machinery that have been employed

there in manufacturing for the South, and set it down in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania will then contain the Birminghams and Sheffield and Liverpools of the South. She will enjoy preference and protection also with us, in whose markets, she wants of not less than fifteen millions of people will have to be supplied. With these and other advantages Philadelphia, instead of New York, might become the great commercial emporium of America.

The bare suggestion of such a course by Pennsylvania opens up a vista that is full of thought. By that course Pennsylvania will escape her share of the \$500,000,000 with which Lincoln is burdening his people, in this the first year of the war. He will require as much more the next year, and the next, and, mark the prediction, you are yet to see Pennsylvania knocking at our doors for admission into our Confederacy; for if we were to admit her, she would by that means escape her quota of the Lincoln debt, and leave the other Free States "the bag to hold." If Pennsylvania were to withdraw, she would separate the Eastern from the Western Free States, for you observe that she with Delaware extends from the sea to the lakes. In that event, instead of one there would be two Free-State Republics; indeed, before the Yankees can lay the fell spirits they have raised by this wicked war upon us, they may be divided into a dozen petty powers, for their liberties are already gone, and they will be, both they and Lincoln, completely at the mercy of the first batch of successful generals that the fortunes of war may bring into their favour. Therefore, tell your countrymen from me to think twice, and look long at their sovereigns, before they touch either the loan, the bonds or the paper of that concern.

With the friendship and esteem of other days, my dear Admiral,

Yours truly, M. F. MAURY, C. Navy.
Admiral Robert FitzRoy, R.N., Meteorological Department, Board of Trade and Admiralty, London.

TURNER AND GIRTIN.

British Museum, Dec. 16, 1861.

Mr. Thornbury in his recently printed 'Life of Turner' states, in Vol. I. at page 101, "Mr. Chambers Hall purchased his fine collection of thirty-six Girtin drawings (which he afterwards left to the British Museum, where they lie buried); and at page 114, when quoting from an epitomist of Girtin's career, it is stated, "This fire destroyed many of Girtin's best works, and so scarce must we suppose these engravings of the Views of Paris to have become that the British Museum does not possess a copy." To this Mr. Thornbury appends the following gratuitous note, "This does not prove much."

May I be allowed, in reply to these observations, to inform the public through the medium of the *Athenæum* that the collection of Girtin's drawings given by the late Mr. Chambers Hall, though buried in the British Museum, is constantly exhumed at the request of those lovers of Art who seek to see it; and that the Print Room of that establishment possesses, and has done for some fifteen years, the series of Girtin's etchings of the Views in Paris, as also a set of the same plates aquatinted.

W. H. CARPENTER,
Keeper of the Prints and Drawings.

THE MAYER MANUSCRIPTS.

Liverpool, Dec. 13, 1861.

To reply to your rambling criticism upon my recent publication, would require talents of a very different order from any which I may possess, as I cannot meet railleury and satire by corresponding abuse, and as I have to depend upon the translation of my ideas into a language whose idiom is so different to my own. I understand enough of your article to acquire the conviction, that it contains no critical investigation of the merits of a work, which can only be examined in a quiet and deliberate manner, and which cannot be disposed of, as you seem to imagine, in the flippant and off-hand style in which you may with impunity handle a third-rate novel; and as you have thought proper to occupy nearly half your article with your version of my antecedents, it will be as well for me in the

first pl
which
little b
for me
late M
if, in a
degree
for so
any cu
tell yo
the Isl
A.D. 18
my m
authent
to review
of the
unroll
particu
father's
archbis
to whom
confide
Capo-di
Monast
Athos;
recently
vined J
would
the not
I not
first of
where,
Eustath
ever sho
Thomas
man w
ascertain
"the tea
copy all
reference
in which
this and
journal
Second
my fath
limb it
by the c
now read
Some o
Athenia
disbelie
drachmas
at Athen
Constant
Greek bu
for his e
it, and t
purpose;
Thirdl
tunity of
tant MS
Books o
including
often edi
I also po
books, b
Dictiona
and Gre
gives a
physical ch
Fourth
Bosphor
some Eg
and of S
tions I g
the latter
figure I
from the
with me
with the
gentlemen
will find
of this a
have mad
Dr. Morc
article by
be well i
mation re

first place to challenge you to a proof of the matters which you allege against me as "certain," and which I once for all repel as utterly false. The little biography you have been pleased to draw up for me, is abridged from the account given in the late Mr. Sotheby's 'Principia Typographica,' and if, in alluding to statements made by you, I in any degree amplify your version, warrant will be found for so doing in the work referred to. If you have any curiosity to know the place of my birth, I may tell you that I was born in the town of Hydra, in the Island of Hydra, on the 11th of November, A.D. 1824. My father's family came from Stagira, my mother's from Syme: and if you think the authenticity of the Papyri which you have professed to review will be at all confirmed by the antiquity of the family of the individual who happened to unroll them, I shall be happy to furnish you with particulars of my genealogy, embracing on my father's side no less than thirty-seven bishops and archbishops. "The old gentleman," my late uncle, to whom you facetiously allude, was Benedict, the confidential adviser and spiritual father of John Capo-d'Istrias; and after his death, Superior of the Monastery St. Pantelemon (Rosicon), in Mount Athos; and inquiries made there, or of Gregorius, recently Patriarch of Constantinople, would convince you that he was not the unknown man you would have your readers imagine. So much for the not very important matter of my genealogy.

I now come to your charges. In reply to the first of these, I never produced at Athens, or elsewhere, any copy of Homer with the Commentary of Eustathius: the only MS. of that author I have ever shown is that now in the possession of Sir Thomas Phillips; and I have no doubt that gentleman will allow its collation for the purpose of ascertaining once and for ever, whether it contains "the text and errors of Wolf." That this is the copy alluded to, may be easily ascertained by a reference to No. 929 of the Athenian journal *Æon*, in which the meeting for the purpose of discussing this and other MSS. is reported. (A copy of this journal is in the possession of Sir Thomas Phillips.)

Secondly, I have the MS. of *Sanctiathon*, at my father's house in Syme. I did intend to publish it in Constantinople, and was only deterred by the expense of printing it in that city. I am now ready to publish it in London, if it be desired. Some of my enemies having declared in the Athenian journal *Pandora*, that a gentleman, who disbelieved in its existence, would give 10,000 drachms to see it, I inserted a notice in the *Elpis*, at Athens, and the *Telegraph of the Bosphorus*, at Constantinople, that if he would deposit in any Greek bank, 80,000 drachms, he might take 20,000 for his expenses, and come to Constantinople to see it, and that I would allow him a month for this purpose; but he has never appeared.

Thirdly, I did declare, and I now take the opportunity of repeating, that I have extremely important MSS. connected with hieroglyphics, viz., ten Books of *Horus* (commonly called *Horapollo*), including the two books already well known and often edited. These are written on papyrus; and I also possess a palimpsest copy of two of the same books, but of a different translation. Also the Dictionary of Cherimon,—Hieroglyphic, Demotic and Greek; and the work of Chenophis, which gives a philosophical explanation of the hieroglyphical characters.

Fourthly, I did publish in the *Telegraph of the Bosphorus* explanations of the hieroglyphics on some Egyptian figures, the property of M. Cayol and of Stephanus Caratheodoris; these explanations I gave simply as a matter of friendship, and the latter gentleman made me a present of the figure I had examined, which, with the articles from the newspapers above mentioned, I have now with me. Whether the explanations given accord with the original can be ascertained by any of those gentlemen who accept the challenge which you will find at the conclusion of my letter. The history of this and most of the other charges which you have made is borrowed from the testimony of one Dr. Mordtmann, who is so freely quoted in the article by Mr. Sotheby before referred to. It will be well if you lay before your readers such information respecting this gentleman as will convince

them that he deserves the incontrovertible character for veracity which these quotations assume him to possess. It is on his authority that your next statement is founded, that "I did not exhibit some Cuneiform inscriptions in MS. with a transcript in Phœnician," and it is further stated that his knowledge of the alphabets of these languages enabled him to decide that the MS. was not written in those characters at all. In reply to this, I can only say that Dr. Mordtmann did not at that time know anything of those languages, and, moreover, that the MS. in question is now in the library of Sir T. Phillips, and can bear its mute witness to the correctness of my original statement.

Fifthly, the *History of Armenia* alluded to is that of Cleobulus, written in the time of Justinian, a copy of which, of about the fourteenth century, I had in my possession in Constantinople, and showed to several of the Armenian residents. I published the Preface to this work, and also fac-similes of the inscriptions in Armenian and Greek which it contained. The latter were lithographed at the establishment of M. Cayol, and I have a copy of them by me. An inspection of these will show that the proper names are such as are to be easily met with as Armenian in the works of Strabo and Appian. Tigranes, son of Artaxias, Zariadres, &c., are familiar names of men; Tegrans-certa, Artaxata, Sophene, &c., of places; and there is no foundation whatever for the assertion, "that through my clumsiness they happen not to be Armenian."

Sixthly, your lively description of my "burrowing in the hole" would lose somewhat of its zest if your readers were informed that the hole was a deep well-like excavation, into which no one could enter but by a cord and a basket, and in which neither myself nor any of the gentlemen who witnessed the operations would have trusted ourselves. Much more was expected than the discovery of the MS. of the Koran referred to; but I had my own reasons for not wishing that all which I foresaw might come to light should fall into Turkish hands, and I discouraged further search by all the means in my power. M. Cayol published a long article on my discoveries at the house of Ismail Pacha, in the *Journal de Constantinople*. This will be found, I believe, under the date of August, 1857.

Seventhly, the next allegation is that the MS. exhibited to the Royal Society of Literature as Cuneiform and Greek, did not conform to the description I gave of it. As this is the same MS. to which you have already made allusion, I have only to repeat my assertion, that if any qualified scholar will inspect it in Sir Thomas Phillips's library, he will find that the Cuneiform characters are of exactly the same form as those hitherto discovered, and that the Phœnician (not Greek, as erroneously stated by you) interlineation is a translation of the Cuneiform, not to be despised by those who are endeavouring to read the inscriptions at Nineveh. I believe I have now touched upon all the phases of my history to which you have been pleased to allude. I have not space to enter here upon the question of the authenticity of Uranus, but it may as well be stated that I am prepared to meet any number of qualified scholars in London or elsewhere to discuss its authenticity and to hear any strictures they may wish to express.

The list of fragments of works written upon papyrus, and unrolled by me at Mr. Mayer's Museum, is correct. These papyri are all at Liverpool, and can be examined by those interested in the subject by a proper application to Mr. Mayer. Their number and importance is in your eyes a crime, which unfortunately it is not in my power to extenuate. That you should have come to an *à priori* decision that, from my presumed antecedents, they are not genuine, is an error which I think you will live to regret, and I am sure that those who are really interested in palæography will prefer the result of their own inspection to the *ipse dixit* of a writer who has never even seen what he writes of with so much confidence. It is to be regretted that you see no cause for thankfulness to God in the discovery of the earliest MSS. of the New Testament extant; and I fear Mr. Tischendorf came in for a share of your animadversions for the praise which he offered to God for his discovery of the 'Codex Sinaiticus.'

It is impossible here to discuss the question of the date of the portrait of St. Matthew or of the forms of the letters upon which you have pronounced so emphatic an opinion; these matters will receive the attention of scholars, who will perhaps devote to them a little more time, learning and research than you can be expected to afford, and it is possible that you may regret having taken so definite a position on grounds so slight. As however, you have assumed the post of instructor to the unlearned public, perhaps you will inform them in your next number on what authority you make the monstrous assertion, that "it may not be generally known, but is an undoubted fact, that no MSS. of any kind, if we except the Hieratic papyri, are known to ascend to the first or second centuries." What will your readers think when they are told that they have only to refer to Silvestre's *Paleography* to find that you have made the trifling error of half-a-dozen centuries, and that they may inspect in that work fac-similes of Greek MSS. on papyrus of as early a date as the third century before the Christian Era, viz. 1st. one of part of Dioscorides, second or third centuries B.C. 2nd. Fragments of Homer, &c. third century B.C. 3rd. A petition to Ptolemy, second century B.C. 4th. A musical treatise found at Herculanum, first century B.C. 5th. A cursive MS. of the second century A.D. This gross and fundamental error may perhaps show on what sort of evidence you would crush out of existence documents which will nevertheless assert their right to critical investigation, and will hardly be pronounced spurious on the strength of your declamation, however impetuous.

I should have liked, had the space which I expect to be allotted been greater, to have touched on the last of your remarks; but I think I have said enough to show the public that your matter is not reliable: and I have now a word to add, in conclusion, as to your manner. This is intemperate, vindictive, unchristian. You adopt a scriptural euphemism to veil the name of *liar* which you seek to fasten upon me, and you present, as facts, to a public which has no means of checking your assertions, a mass of *ex parte* statements which I have easy means of controverting. This is not the temper in which to review a work, the sole object of which is to present to the English public fresh information on an all-important subject; and I should be sorry, though no one could be surprised, were I to reply in the same spirit.

Lastly, to bring to an issue the various questions concerning the Interpretation of Hieroglyphics and Cuneiform Letters which have been raised by you and by your contemporaries, I hereby challenge those who are learned in these matters to a public discussion of the subject in London at as early a period as can be arranged. Let any monument in the British Museum be selected, bearing inscriptions in either of these forms; and I will give, in writing, my interpretation of the same in the original languages and in Greek, with my authorities for such interpretation. Any committee of literary men who may be appointed shall also take the same inscription, and deal with it in the same manner, and the results of our investigation shall then be placed side by side before the public for their examination. An opportunity will thus be afforded for testing the real knowledge which is possessed upon these subjects, and those who believe me to have erroneous ideas will have the means of confuting me.

I beg to request your insertion of this letter in your journal of the 21st instant, and remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. SIMONIDES.

P.S.—Since my letter was written, I have seen, in the *Athenæum* of December the 14th, a letter from Mr. Stobart, in which that gentleman appears anxious to disclaim any previous property in the Greek MSS. which I have unrolled for Mr. Mayer. It was impossible that I should be able to speak from my own knowledge as to the sources from which Mr. Mayer obtained his papyri, and I was dependent upon his information; he was under the impression that all which were deposited in one case were purchased from Mr. Stobart, and all in another from Mr. Sams. As, however, no accurate distinction has been made, it is, probably,

almost impossible now to ascribe each papyrus to its original owner. Besides a considerable number of rolls which contain only Demotic characters, it will be remembered that I have unrolled two which contain Demotic writing and Greek translation, and three very large fragments of Hieratic writing only. It would puzzle Mr. Stobart or any other gentleman to tell, from the external appearance of a roll, in what language the *whole* of its contents would prove to be, as in very many instances several different documents are contained one within the other. There are several papyri not yet unrolled in Mr. Mayer's Museum, which may afford confirmation of my remarks.

*** To this note we have only one or two words to add. The facts about M. Simonides given in our article were published in Germany five or six years ago, and were not contradicted; they were reproduced in England two or three years ago, and were not then corrected. We treated these statements, therefore, as public property—gave them as we found them,—and our readers can now judge whether the attempt to qualify them has been successful in any material point. Last week we disposed of the misconception of our meaning about the age of ancient Manuscripts. We were speaking of the fac-similes of M. Simonides, and our words could have no other meaning than that no *such* Manuscripts are known to ascend so high as the first or second century. Dr. Mordtmann can defend himself; he is certainly one of the most learned men alive; and, as a linguist, has no rivals except Lord Strangford and Mr. Alison, our minister at Teheran. We will not affront him by a word in his defence against such an assailant. If M. Simonides is willing to exhibit his documents, in London, let him write to Mr. Norris, Secretary of the Royal Asiatic Society. We have no doubt the Society will give him a hearing, as the press has given him one.

OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

Rome, as we hear from that city, will be strongly represented at South Kensington in May, the Art Society there being all astir with life and preparation; from Saulini, who chips you a Medusa or a Hebe on a shell, to Tenerani, who strikes you a Jupiter from the rock. Among the English artists, Mr. Gibson stands alone in having no new work; he will be sufficiently represented by the sculptures already in England. His pupil, Miss Hosmer, will send a magnificent figure of Zenobia,—Mr. Cardwell will send two figures, Conquering Love and the Goddess Diana,—Mr. Shakespeare Wood, an Eleyne from a passage in the 'Idylls,' and a Boy with a Trumpet,—Mr. Spence, a large group, the Finding of Moses, a work of many years, and a single figure, Jeannie Deans, a better companion to his celebrated 'Highland Mary' than the 'Lady of the Lake,' executed for Her Majesty,—Mr. Gatléy, a Lion Couchant and a huge Egyptian frieze, full of heroic figures,—Mr. Adams, the Walnut Player, a classical subject. Mr. Storey, an American gentleman, whose name will be better known to English readers as a writer than as an artist, is preparing two grand figures, an African Sibyl and a Cleopatra. These works will be sure to excite interest and controversy from their freedom, poetry and originality. Mr. Mozier, also an American, will send an Indian Girl at the Grave of her Lover, a Jephtha's Daughter, and a Prodigal Son. Signor Tenerani is engaged on a memorial of Castelfidardo; but whether the Roman Government will brave the epigrams of Europe by exposing the model of this monument in London is uncertain. The veteran sculptor will be better represented by some old work. Signor Saulini has a case of cameos ready—such as will make fair bosoms beat to glance at—and among the works in this artist's hands is a head of Ocean, from his own design, but so thoroughly antique in spirit that it looks like a lost work of Phidias. It cannot fail to be a favourite in Great Britain. Mr. Macpherson and Signor Cucconi are busy with their cameras; and we shall have, with the old photographic favourites, views of many sites scarcely, if at all, known to the English tourist.

Mr. Macpherson is said to have made a great addition to his portfolio. These are good news from Rome.

The resolution to place all our historical State Papers under one roof in Fetter Lane, and under the one charge of Mr. Hardy, has been finally taken, and is on the point of completion. All documents of an earlier date than the accession of George III. will be transferred from St. James's Park to the new Record Office, where the calendarers will in future work, and where historical readers will have free access to the papers. Documents of a later date will be kept for convenience at Whitehall, where a couple of houses have been rented for them, and where Mr. Lechmere and Mr. Lemon will have charge of them.

During the Christmas Holidays Prof. Tyndall will deliver a course of six lectures on Light, adapted to a juvenile audience, at the Royal Institution. They will commence on the 26th and be continued on the 28th and 31st inst., and January 2nd, 4th and 7th.

The Members of the Numismatic Society have recently presented a testimonial to their President, W. S. W. Vaux, Esq., on the occasion of his marriage. The testimonial consists of a copy of Walton's Bible in nine volumes, a silver inkstand and a case for the books. The subscribers' names are inserted on a fly-leaf.

Drs. C. K. Ord and W. Macleod, of H.M. ships Hornet and Madagascar, have had awarded to each of them a Gold Medal, founded by the late Sir T. Blane, on the recommendation of the Director-General of the Naval Medical Department and the President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Under the title of 'The Night-Flyers,' Messrs. Paul Jerrard & Son have produced a gift-book illustrative of the forms and habits of British Moths. The title is somewhat of a blunder, for the real Night-Flyers—the Nocturna—are comparatively few in number, and deficient in brilliancy and beauty. But the book—a pretty and showy one—will look gay on the Christmas table, even if it make a poor figure on the naturalist's shelves.

Messrs. Griffith & Farran publish as a Christmas book 'Spiritual Conceits,' extracted from the writings of the Fathers, the Old English Poets, &c., and illustrated by Mr. Harry Rogers,—a book for which we should have thought there would not be the smallest demand in these times. A hundred emblems of Christian life are, says the Preface, comprised in the volume. Mr. Rogers has illustrated them—most beautiful and holy many of them are—under what appears to us an entirely mistaken system, by adopting the clumsy, not to say coarse, manner of the emblematic art of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The examples of Quarles' Emblems are of this order the most familiar to the public; but these have a humour, not irreverent, which is absent from Mr. Rogers's designs. To mistake directness of allusion for poetry and obvious incident for character were the dull characteristics of the style he would revive. Let us take but one example to see how he does his portion of duty. The Tree of Evil is seen with a serpent hanging out from its trunk against a butterfly: amongst the branches are human skulls in place of fruit. Is not this trite? Quaint, but dull in its coarse directness, is the representation of the Church endangered. By showing a cathedral (singularly like that of Salisbury) placed in a cock-boat upon a brisk sea, a dark rock in front, and a cross-bearing orb by way of buoy, he conveys the idea. Hearts, doves, butterflies, crowns, scythes, palms, serpents, masks, and all the cumbrous paraphernalia of trite allusion, are employed to rouse brains that must need hard knocks to wake them. The slow directness of the old pietist fancy loved an emblem and suspected a parable, forgetting who used the last. Such things pleased the people in old days, doubtless from an impression the emblem-dealing Church of Rome made upon the popular mind, and remaining even unsuspected, certainly unobliterated, for many ways of their life. In none more than in the emblemized books that have become curiosities rather than studies, such as this recent publication

attempts to revive. The book is notable as showing how the archaeology-loving spirit of the day turns to even the most sapless food.

On the question of an improved system of scientific nomenclature, we may give the following notes from our correspondence:—

"Bristol School of Chemistry.
"The system of chemical nomenclature having been recently adverted to in your pages, I would make one remark on those names assigned to complex organic compounds which seem so preposterous to the uninitiated, which are probably somewhat deterrent to the beginner, and which indeed require careful scanning before they can be quickly read aloud even by the experienced chemist. These would not look half so formidable if they were printed like other compounded words, that is, divided by hyphens into their separate elements as they have to be pronounced. Such names ("in linked sweetness long drawn out") as—Trimethyl-triethylethylphenosphammonium—succinylbisulphophenylbenzamide—become intelligible, and can be read off at a glance, if separated into the simple words of which (in German fashion) they are built up; thus—trimethyl-triethyl-ethylene-phosph-ammonium—succinyl-bisulphophenyl-benzamide. Yours, &c., F. W. GRIFFIN."

Messrs. A. & C. Black, of Edinburgh, have purchased the copyright and stock of the late Mr. De Quincey's works.

A good reading or writing lamp has been made and published by M. Pillischer, optician, under the name of "The Queen's Lamp." The arrangements are simple, the appearance is picturesque. It is cheap and apparently durable,—burns common oil, without smell or smoke,—without offensive heat or drip, and emits a pure and steady white light. A reader has the advantage of increasing the light at pleasure, of throwing it on to his paper and shutting it off from his eyes.

The Committee of Art-Designs, which includes the names of the Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. M. Milnes, M.P., Mr. Macleis, R.A., Mr. Cole, C.B., and Mr. Digby Wyatt, are, we believe, about to throw open the class and seek aid from all owners of fine designs, be they private individuals, artists or manufacturers, and invite all possessors of drawings or models made by artists of the period (1762-1862) to which the Exhibition of Modern British Art extends, to communicate with their Secretary. It is much to be hoped that this class of Fine Art may meet with active co-operation, and that the original designs for well-known works will turn up. Works by such men as Flaxman, Stothard, Baily, Pitts, Soane and Pugin would have the greatest interest. Many beautiful things have been lost from the folios of a Rundell & Bridge, the model-room of a Wedgwood, the studio of a Bacon. Yet, with the aid of collectors, some of the best may still be recovered and preserved for posterity in accessible or at least in known places.

Letters from Florence report the death, in that city, of Dr. Southwood Smith, a writer well known by his 'Illustrations of the Divine Government,' and still better known by his earnest and continuous labours as a Sanitary Reformer. Dr. Smith had nearly completed his 74th year.

Mr. Massey will publish the fourth and concluding volume of his 'History of England during the Reign of George the Third' in the course of the ensuing spring.

Mr. Wallcott wishes to explain, with reference to the omission of any notice of the detached bell-towers of Berkeley, Ledbury, Walton, &c., in his book on 'Church and Conventual Arrangement,' that the arrangement of parish churches did not enter into his design in that work.

We hear of a highly interesting literary discovery, the publication of which—near at hand—promises to create a sensation. It is nothing less than the second part of 'Candide,' and a comedy by Voltaire, which was acted at Madame Duchastellet's, and in which Voltaire himself performed a part. The genuineness of the manuscripts seems to have been established beyond a doubt by M. Octave Feuillet, Member of the Academy, and a

well-known
the pos
from al
was en
Voltaire

The

since

Kritik,

bears

eman

founded

on acco

toward

Prof. M.

a spiri

membe

to rep

Of late

their v

for Ph

which,

Hegeli

Weiser

ciples,

a court

polem

Now th

the "r

each m

The

trouble

wealth

Rev. I

Bodley

by auc

kinson

1,000.

on this

the fol

Prayer

Prince

other

Prince

Apolog

his Cha

mon P

printed

Teara

the Sic

well's

clamat

à la R

the Pr

Cooper

Verse,

117.

Land,

relat

ten or

41. 108

E. Bro

found

Cambe

Citizen

Civitat

Prince

London

at his

Stirry

Archbi

specti

Straffo

Charle

volume

Perfun

HOI

BEH

express

ON VIE

prior to

clusion

from Ter

Row

sident,

well-known writer of plays. This gentleman is in the possession of a collection of Voltaire's letters, from all periods of the great philosopher's life, and was enabled, therefore, to fix the year in which Voltaire wrote the play.

The disciples of Hegel, represented several years since by the *Jahrbücher der Wissenschaftlichen Kritik*, have once more a periodical organ, which bears the characteristic title, *Der Gedanke*. It emanates from the Philosophical Society of Berlin, founded by the leading Hegelians in 1843, but on account of serious obstacles, only commenced towards the end of last year. The celebrated Prof. Michelet is its editor, and it is conducted in a spirit of zealous propagandism, corresponding members being appointed in all parts of the world to report on the progress of German philosophy. Of late years the Hegelians have chiefly expressed their views through the medium of the *Zeitschrift für Philosophie und Philosophische Kritik*, a journal which, though belonging to the so-called Pseudo-Hegelian party, headed by Profs. J. H. Fichte, Weiser and Ulrici, is conducted on liberal principles, and is open even to adversaries who write in a courteous manner and avoid the peculiar form of polemics introduced by the late Herr Schopenhauer. Now they have an organ of their own, in which the "right" and "left" sections of the school may each manifest a voice.

The books and pamphlets, illustrative of the troubles under Charles the First, the Commonwealth and the Restoration, formed by the late Rev. Dr. Bandinel, so universally known by being Bodleian Librarian for so many years, were sold by auction at the rooms of Messrs. Sotheby & Wilkinson during the past week, producing nearly 1,000*l*. Amongst the many curious works dispersed on this occasion we must be contented with citing the following:—Prince Charles, his Letany and Prayers for the King, 2*l*. 15*s*.—Observations on Prince Rupert's White Dog, called Boye, with other Tracts relating to the said Dog and the Prince's She-Monkey, 2*l*. 12*s*.—Earl of Bristol's Apologie, 1*l*. 11*s*.—Canterbury (Archbishop Laud), his Change of Diet, 1*l*. 16*s*.—Cavalier's New Common Prayer Book, 6*l*. 8*s*.—Collection of Pamphlets printed in the Years 1641-49, 40*l*.—Colchester's Teares, and twelve other curious Tracts relating to the Siege and Surrender of Colchester, 3*l*.—Cromwell's Declaration, &c., with the Broadside Proclamation of the Council nominating him Lord Protector, 5*l*. 6*s*.—Discours du bon et loial Sujet à la Reyne, with the Portraits, 15*l*.—A Series of the Proclamations issued by Charles I., 81*l*.—Cooper's History of the English Civil Wars in Verse, 13*l*.—Leycester's Civil Wars of England, 11*l*.—A Collection of Tracts respecting Archbishop Laud, 10*l*. 10*s*.—Archy's Dreame, and other Tracts, relating to Laud, 13*l*.—A Collection of Tracts written or published by the famous John Lilburne, 4*l*. 10*s*.—A curious Collection of Tracts, including E. Browne's Time well Spent, in which is to be found the last Will and Testament of Sir James Campbell, Knight, Senior Alderman of London, Citizen and Ironmonger, 12*l*. 5*s*.—Middleton's Civitatis Amor on Charles, in 1616, being created Prince of Wales, 3*l*. 8*s*.—England's Comfort and London's Joy in the Entertainment of King Charles at his Safe Return from Scotland, 10*l*. 15*s*.—Stirry's Rot among the Bishops, a Satire against Archbishop Laud, 8*l*.—A Collection of Tracts respecting the Trial and Execution of the Earl of Strafford, 9*l*. 15*s*.—The true Effigies of King Charles, Queen Mary and the Royal Progress, a volume of extraordinary rarity, 99*l*.—Saltmarsh's Perfume against a Sulphurous Stinke, &c., 3*l*. 16*s*.

Closes Next Week.

HOLMAN HUNT'S Great Masterpiece of Sacred Art, "BEHOLD! I STAND AT THE DOOR AND KNOCK" (Rev. iii. 20), specially valuable as the highest and most complete expression of the genius of this eminent English Painter, is NOW ON VIEW at the GERMAN GALLERY, 168, New Bond Street, prior to its being returned to its private possessor, and final exclusion from public exhibition altogether.—Admission, Sixpence, from Ten to Five. A perfect light insured at all times.

SCIENCE

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—Dec. 12.—General Sabine, R.A., President, in the chair.—The following papers were

read:—'On a Series for Calculating the Ratio of the Circumference of a Circle to its Diameter,' by Mr. Clarkson.—'On the Production of Vibrations and Sounds by Electrolysis,' by Mr. Gore.—and 'On Perchloric Acid and its Hydrates,' by Mr. Roscoe.

BRITISH ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Dec. 11.—G. Godwin, V.P., in the chair.—J. Hardy, Esq., M.P., the Rev. J. B. Hughes and Mrs. Sotheby were elected Associates.—Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Cuming made remarks on an inscribed Stone Axe found in the neighbourhood of Newark, Ohio, and considered the characters as produced by playfulness.—The Dean of Worcester forwarded the particulars of a discovery made at Worcester Cathedral, during the restorations on the north side of the chancel, by which a stone coffin had been brought to light containing the remains of a bishop, supposed to be *De Constantia*, of the twelfth century.—The Rev. Mr. Kell communicated an account of the discovery of curious Roman Remains in a cutting now in progress for a railway at Newport, Isle of Wight, which will, when completed, be arranged. The same gentleman also sent for exhibition a Medallion of the *Mater Dolorosa* and *Ecce Homo*, of Italian workmanship, of the early part of the eighteenth century, found at Netley Abbey; also a very minute gold coin weighing 29½ grains, a quarter Philipus, of Gaulish coinage, found at Dover. Mr. Evans gave a description of this specimen, and stated that he possessed a half coin of the same, which was found at Margate.—Dr. Palmer sent a notice of the examination of a supposed Sepulchral mound at Stanmore, Berks.—Mr. Dewe sent a bronze Celtic Dagger-blade, with one of the rivets remaining. It measured 7½ inches in length, and was found under a round barrow at Rowcroft, in the parish of Yotenden.—Mr. Cecil Brent exhibited a bronze Celtic Spear-head, 6 inches long, in very fine preservation, found upon deepening the furrow of a water-wheel at Chartham Paper-mill, Kent.—Mr. Forman exhibited a large silver Bracelet, having for its centre the fine seal of Thomas Burton, Bishop of Sodor and Man, 1452-1480; the bracelet weighs 4 oz. 7 dwts.—Dr. Pridham sent a Canterbury Token of the sign of the Chequers so celebrated by Chaucer.—The Rev. Mr. Kell exhibited a Brass Tobacco-box of the seventeenth century, having engravings of the Virgin and Child, with a Dutch inscription. On the bottom is "S. Antonius Don Padua," with the infant Saviour.—Mr. Previtt exhibited a gold Venetian Zecchino, which had formed the decorations of the head of a Sepoy killed in the late Indian mutiny.—Dr. Palmer sent Roman Remains obtained from a Villa in Berkshire, belonging to Mr. H. Bunbury. The pottery was apparently from the Durobrivian Kilns. Horn Cores of the *Bos longifrons* were also found, and a Coin of Tetricus the Elder.—Mr. Solly exhibited two fine Miniatures of Prince Henry, eldest son of James the First. They were the work of Isaac Oliver. He also exhibited a Miniature in oil on copper of James Stuart, the Old Pretender, which was formerly in Dr. Mead's collection.—Mr. Tugall exhibited a minute Miniature of Charles the First.—Mr. Brent produced a Miniature of Charles the Second, set in a gold ring, a copy of Sir P. Lely's portrait in Bridewell Hall. The remainder of the evening was occupied in the reading of and discussions on a paper 'On Ogham Inscriptions,' by Mr. Pettigrew.

ARCHEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.—Dec. 6.—Octavius Morgan, Esq., M.P., V.P., in the chair.—This being the first Meeting of another Session, Mr. Morgan opened the proceedings with a few observations on the satisfactory progress of the Society during the previous year, alluding to the series of special exhibitions which had been formed in London, the agreeable results of the Annual Meeting held at Peterborough, and the encouraging prospects for the ensuing year at Worcester, where it had been determined that the Congress in 1862 should be held. Mr. Morgan announced also the intention of forming for the London Meeting, in June next, a special Exhibition illustrative of the Art of Enamel and Niello, tracing its history in

all countries and periods.—A memoir, by Mr. G. Petrie, of Kirkwall, was read, describing the extensive chambers, of cruciform plan, discovered lately in the tumulus known as Maes How, in the Orkneys; and also of the numerous inscriptions in Runes, which are traced upon the massive slabs of which this curious structure is formed.—Lord Talbot de Malahide pointed out the striking analogy in the plan and structure of Maes How with that of certain chambered tumuli in Ireland, at New Grange, the Hill of Dowth, &c. In these, however, no inscriptions had been noticed.—Mr. Hewitt read a notice of some rare portions of armour, probably English.—Mr. Pritchett gave a short description of some examples of timbered houses in Sussex, on some of which he had traced inscriptions, dating as far back as the reign of Elizabeth. He also described some monumental slabs, of cast-iron, bearing epitaphs and ornaments in relief; these relics of the ancient iron-foundries in Sussex, where stone slabs were not readily procured, are chiefly of the beginning of the seventeenth century. Mr. Pritchett gave also an account of the bombard, a huge cannon formerly to be seen at Eridge, where it was annually fired on some rural festivity, and 5*s*. appropriated as a reward for bringing back the massive ball, which was thrown to a distance of about 800 yards. This curious piece of ancient artillery is no longer to be found.—Mr. Bloxham gave an account of a bronze helmet, which he sent for examination, found in 1854, by R. B. Oakley, Esq., in the river Tigris, near the line of the retreat of the 10,000 Greeks. It may, however, be a relic of the expedition of Alexander the Great and his conquest of Bactria, about B.C. 330.—Amongst other communications were, a 'Report on the recent Excavations at Wroxeter,' by Dr. Henry Johnson,—notice of a fine mural painting in St. Gregory's Church, Norwich, of which an admirable coloured drawing was exhibited, by Robert Fitch, Esq.,—and an account of recent discoveries at Stonehenge, and of an engraved symbol or device of unknown signification, noticed on one of the fallen imposts of the trilithons, by Dr. Tate.—Col. Flemych exhibited a very singular bronze, supposed to be of Roman work, found in railway cuttings near Basingstoke.—Some curious objects connected with the early use of fire-arms were brought by Mr. Bernhard Smith, and a collection of family documents, some fine embroideries, ancient seals, &c., by Miss Harington, of Worden.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

THURS. Philological, 8.
— Royal Institution, 3.—'Light,' Juvenile Lecture, Prof. Tyndall.
SAT. Royal Institution, 3.—'Light,' Juvenile Lecture, Prof. Tyndall.

FINE ARTS

FINE-ART GOSSIP.—Many of the artists engaged upon the frescoes in the Houses of Parliament lament the injurious effect of the immense quantity and strong hues of the stained glass in the windows lighting their works. The pictures in the Commons Corridor and Royal Gallery are seriously affected by this architectonic extravagance. The designer must have wished to get as much coloured light as possible, excluding all pure daylight. Consequently, the paintings are badly seen, from the deficiency of light; and, what is even a greater evil than this, their colour is completely ruined by patches of brilliant tints, which travesty the intention of the painter in the most ridiculous manner. As each day progresses, bolts, bars, and oddly-shaped spaces of vivid light follow one another over the frescoes, to a result of chromatic bewilderment that is no less strange to see than annoying and discouraging to the painters. It is as difficult to comprehend why Sir Charles Barry darkened the interiors, as to discover anything like an architectural precedent for thus overcharging the windows with strong colour. No domestic buildings of the middle ages, and scarcely any of ecclesiastical character, were so loaded. The truly Gothic artists understood the function of stained glass in a far chaster spirit, and, even with unlimited means, used white glass where light alone was demanded; or, when window decoration seemed imperative, restricted them-

selves to grisaille in a far greater degree than Sir C. Barry did. We hope the latter means of decoration may be substituted for much that is really absurd and indefensible in his work. The architect's idea of colour must have been a peculiarly unfortunate one, as is felt by all who know that he actually had the whole of the interior stonework at Westminster painted of a bad drab,—to the ruin of the naturally fine tint of the stone, making it look like that of stucco, and destroying the clear sharpness of the carving.

The series of photographs from Turner's *Liber Studiorum*, published by Messrs. Cundall & Downes, would be more valuable if extended to embrace the whole number of seventy-one drawings made by the artist towards the one hundred of his original intention. Many more of these works are, we understand, in possession of the Trustees of the National Gallery than those already reproduced from the series at South Kensington. Is there any reason why the photographed *Liber* should not be completed for the benefit of the public and artists? Renewed examination of the series has strengthened our conviction that these marvellous works should be disseminated in the widest possible range. The publishers deserve credit for what they have done towards this end; and, aided by public authority, we hope they may complete the series in question.

The Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's have granted a site in the south aisle of their Cathedral for a statue of the late Bishop of London, to be erected after a design by Mr. G. Richmond.

New School-Rooms are building at Eton, in connexion with the College, at a cost of about 10,000*l.* By the end of next year they will be completed, as the first tangible instalment, let us hope, towards a thorough re-modelling of the great school.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.—Under the Management of Miss LOUISA FINE and Mr. W. HARRISON. Unprecedented Combination of Attractions for the Christmas Holidays. BALFE'S GREATEST SUCCESS—the NEW OPERA and the NEW COMIC PANTOMIME.—On Boxing Night, THURSDAY, December 20, and following Evenings, will be presented the New and Original Grand Romantic Opera, in Three Acts, entitled *THE PURITAN'S DAUGHTER*. The Libretto by J. V. Bridgeman. Supported by Miss Louisa Fine, Miss Susan Fyne, Mr. Stanley, Mr. H. Corry, Mr. George Honey, Mr. Patey, Mr. A. St. Albans, Mr. T. Distin, Mr. Wallworth, Mr. Eugene Dusek, Mr. C. Lyall and Mr. W. Harrison. Conductor, Mr. ALFRED MELLON.—After which will be produced (written expressly by J. M. Morton) a Grand Comic CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME, entitled *HARLEQUIN GULLIVER*; or, a Trip to Brobdingnag, a Peep at Lilliput, and a Flying Visit to Laputa, with entirely new Characters, Transformations, Decorations, Machinery, Dresses, new splendid Scenery, including the Grand Transformation Scene, by W. Calcott, in which will be represented new and patent effects never before attempted on the stage. Gulliver, Mr. W. H. Payne; Mrs. Gulliver, Mr. F. Payne. Principal *Danacuse*, Mdlle. Lamoureux, supported by the Ladies of the *Corps de Ballet*. The Harlequinade sustained by the Eminent Fantomimists, Messrs. H. Payne, F. Payne, H. Lauri, E. Lauri, S. Lauri and Miss Jenny Lauri.

NOTICE.—A Morning Performance of the New Pantomime will take place on WEDNESDAY, January 1, and on every succeeding Wednesday till further notice, commencing at Two o'clock. Carriages to be in attendance at Four.
Stalls, 7*s.*; Private Boxes, from 10*s.* 6*d.* to 4*l.* 4*s.*; Dress Circle, 5*s.*; Upper Boxes, 4*s.*; Amphitheatre Stalls, 3*s.*; Pit, 2*s.* 6*d.*; Amphitheatre, 1*s.* Box-office open daily from Ten till Five. Commence at Seven. Places booked without charge.

THE SISTERS MARCHISIO.—ST. JAMES'S HALL.—Mr. LAND has to announce an EVENING ORCHESTRAL CONCERT, on THURSDAY Jan. 3; also (for the convenience of suburban residents) a MORNING CONCERT, on SATURDAY, Jan. 4, when the celebrated Vocalists, Mdlle. Carlotta Marchisio (Soprano) and Mdlle. Barbara Marchisio (Contralto), will have the honour of making their first appearance in this country, assisted by Miss Arabella Goddard, Arthur Napoleon, M. Vieuxtemps and other eminent Artists. Further particulars will be duly announced, to be obtained at Austin's Ticket-office, 25, Piccadilly; at Cramer, Beale & Wood's, 301, Regent Street; and at all the principal Music and Book Sellers.

MUSIC AT THE UNIVERSITIES.

We have received the following communications from the rival Universities, on the subject of Musical Professorships and the duties of those holding them:—

"Oxford.

"Is not the theory of music the fittest subject for the lectures of the Professor of Music at either University? This was the view of his duties taken by the late Dr. Crotch, most of whose lectures were, in fact, lessons on harmony. His classes were certainly attended by but few undergraduates, and eventually he gave them up. At the present day it is probable that a greater number would avail themselves of the opportunity of studying the grammar of music, though not of course one twentieth of those who so eagerly crowded the Sheldonian Theatre to hear the vocal illustrations of a lecture

which, however interesting, learned and well-written, is hardly adapted to the wants of students;—and should not the Professor's aim be the instruction of such? Murmurs may here seem ungracious when the small amount of musical nourishment supplied at the sister University is considered; but from Sir Frederick Ouseley's talents and zeal something more—at least something different—might be expected. His Inaugural Lectures were 'On the History of Music'; and he has since read papers of a more decidedly instructive character, 'On the Construction of the Organ'; 'On Form in Composition'; 'On Fugue Writing,' and 'On Instrumentation,' neither of much use to those who, as far as the lecturer knew, were unable to compose or write down the four parts of a chant. Such is not the normal method at the University. To the Professors of Greek, Latin, &c., it is needless to allude; but Chemistry, Botany, and even the French and some other modern languages are there taught, not merely lectured on agreeably. Could eight or ten young men, or even fewer, be gathered together each term at a lecture upon harmony, they might become afterwards a useful sprinkling of theorists in the large class of singing curates.

"Yours, &c.,

P. P."

We are hardly prepared to admit that the Professorship of an art which can only take an accessory place in academical studies, involves the necessity of giving elementary lessons, or that it would be possible under the circumstances to furnish more than the merest smattering of knowledge, to those who relied on such discourses for their musical education. A course of *sofeggi* would be as essential to the well-doing of singing curates "as the knowledge" how "to compose or write down the four parts of a chant." The second letter speaks for itself, and, we have no doubt, states the facts of the case correctly from the writer's point of view:—

"Cambridge.

"Allow me to correct a misapprehension that must arise in many or most of your readers from your remarks on Sir Frederick Ouseley's late visit to Cambridge. 1. The Lecture was not given to the University, but to a private Society, and therefore rather without than within the province of our own Professor; and it was only on that circumstance being distinctly understood that Sir Frederick himself, after much hesitation, consented to give his Lecture. 2. Away with 'sinecures' by all means; but is it generally known that our Musical Professorship is 'honorary' also? And how can the University expect to obtain from a non-resident, unpaid Professor what it never received when he was resident? Let the University take the initiative. Let it express real substantial interest in the matter, and our distinguished Professor will perform all duty that may be imposed upon him, and more. But while it can make new Chairs, and add new comforts to those in existence, all the while preserving to that of Music, and to that alone, the distinction of 'honorary' neglect, we can have no claim on services so plainly declined. 3. The fact is, that Prof. Bennett has already expressed his wish to give us lectures, but his preliminary question is, *where* are they to be given? He has received no answer at present. At Oxford the Professor of Music can assert his right to a local habitation; at Cambridge we can only give him a name.

"Allow me to add, that Prof. Bennett has refused scarcely one of many invitations he has received to conduct performances of the principal musical societies in Cambridge, sometimes accompanied by a strong auxiliary of professionals brought down at his own expense. This naturally makes us scrupulous about inviting him still more often, as we should wish. "De mortuis nil nisi bonum." Prof. Bennett has been far more mixed up with musical affairs in Cambridge than his *resident* predecessors. I am, &c.,

CANTOR."

With regard to the facts of the Musical Lecture given in Cambridge by the Oxford Professor, it must be recollected that our comment was on regret expressed in print by one who, it may be presumed, wrote from Cambridge.—It seems clear that some advantage of position, at least, must appertain to the Professorship of Music at

Cambridge, else it would hardly be accepted by any musician of distinction.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.—This week has been one of mournful silence in London. The second performance of the 'Messiah,' by the *Sacred Harmonic Society*, to have been given last night, in which Mr. Haigh was to have sung the tenor music, did not take place.

The sixth of Herr Pauer's Selections of Piano-forte Music included a Sonata by Cherubini. The series (which was one of no ordinary interest) is to be repeated early in the year at Willis's Rooms.

At last week's performance of Gluck's 'Orpheus,' in Manchester, as concert-music, by Mr. C. Halle, Madame Sainton-Dolby took the principal part. This week Mr. H. Leslie's Choir was to go down there.

Our Glasgow friends of the Choral Union announce for New Year's Day a Sacred Morning and a Secular Evening Concert. The programmes of both are good: of the former, particularly so. The innovation (for such it may be called) of introducing instrumental symphonies into sacred concerts is to be approved; though the symphony selected—Beethoven's, in c—is more joyous in character than can be considered as in harmony with psalms and selections from oratorios. Mr. Lambeth's setting of the 'By the Waters of Babylon' is to be repeated.

'Les Recruteurs,' the new opera by M. Lefebvre Wély, produced a few days ago at the *Opéra Comique* of Paris, seems to have "missed fire."—Méhul's 'Joseph' (which as an opera we are unable to relish, in spite of its fame in foreign parts) is to be revived at the *Théâtre Lyrique*.

MISCELLANEA

Cambrian and Border Literature.—You were good enough some time since to call attention to my collection of Cambrian and Border County Literature; and also to my intention of publishing a Catalogue of the same. I have devoted the whole of my spare time in 1859, 1860 and 1861, to a compilation of the proposed work, and now have the satisfaction of saying that the full titles of four thousand volumes have been copied in manuscript; and that the whole of the duplicates, necessarily found in such a collection, have been weeded out and put aside for sale. I have been at work on this collection for twenty years, and my experience has shown what must, I think, be obvious to collectors, that next to "scarce works" the greatest difficulty lies in getting together Welsh Magazines, and in completing sets of them. I shall have to reprint some odd numbers of several to perfect sets, and before I do so I venture, in the interest of Literature, to suggest that some effort should at once be made to fix a clear and definite period down to which the collector may with something like satisfaction confine himself. With this view, I think it must be useful to have supplied through the press a concise list of defunct and existing Welsh Serials. And that collectors should then address themselves, through some committee, to publishers of existing works, asking them to close the running series of Serials at the end of 1862; commencing with January 1863 new and distinct series of their respective works. I have no doubt, but that this must be a wise thing to them in a commercial point of view, for it must act as a stimulant to two classes: the collector of the present day in making his collection perfect; the collector of the coming generation who, with a new literary period at his command, would be induced to buy all up, from a desire to get together perfect and complete sets of current literature. I write this letter with considerable diffidence; but I am so persuaded of the necessity for some such effort as that indicated, that I have ventured to ask you to lend your valuable aid in bringing it about.

E. R. G. SALISBURY.

Glas-Aber, Chester, Dec. 7, 1861.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A. R.—A. F. H.—E. T.—A. B.—H. R.—R. N. S.—M.—T. J. G.—J. E. S.—Felix—W. M.—J. H. B.—R. C. W.—received.

* At the moment of going to press, we have received, from the Author of 'Whitefeathers,' a reply to Capt. Mayne Reid, on the subject of the 'Octoroon.' It is unavoidably postponed until next week.

WORKS ON SCIENCE.

Vol. I. New Series, with Plates, 8vo. cloth, 12s.

The JOURNAL of MICROSCOPICAL

SCIENCE. Edited by EDWIN LANKESTER, M.D. F.R.S., and JOHN BUSK, F.R.C.S. F.R.S.

* No. V., being the First Number of the Second Volume, will be published on the 1st of January, 1862.

With nearly 1,500 Engravings on Wood, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 12s. 6d.

A MANUAL of BOTANY. By Robert Bentley, F.L.S., Professor of Botany, King's College, and to the Pharmaceutical Society.

Second Edition, with 378 Engravings on Wood, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 12s. 6d.

The MICROSCOPE and its REVELATIONS.

By W. B. CARPENTER, M.D. F.R.S., Registrar to the University of London.

By the same Author, Fourth Edition, with numerous Engravings on Wood, 8vo. cloth, 2s.

COMPARATIVE PHYSIOLOGY.

Eleventh Edition, Illustrated, post 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

VESTIGES of the NATURAL HISTORY of CREATION.

Eighth Edition, carefully revised, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 12s. 6d.

FOWNES' MANUAL of CHEMISTRY. Edited

by H. BENICE JONES, M.D. F.R.S., and A. W. HOFMANN, Ph.D. F.R.S.

8vo. cloth, 14s.

The GENEALOGY of CREATION, newly

Translated from the Unpointed Hebrew Text of the Book of Genesis; showing the general Scientific Accuracy of the Cosmogony of Moses and the Philosophy of Creation. By HENRY F. A. PRATT, M.D.

8vo. cloth, 2l. 10s.

An EXPOSITORY LEXICON of the TERMS,

ANCIENT and MODERN, in MEDICAL and GENERAL SCIENCE; including a Complete Medical and Medico-Legal Vocabulary, and presenting the Correct Pronunciation, Derivation, Definition and Explanation of the Names, Analogues, Synonyms and Phrases in English, Latin, Greek, French and German, employed in Science and connected with Medicine. By R. G. MAYNE, M.D.

FRESenius' CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Edited by LLOYD BULLOCK, F.C.S.

QUALITATIVE. Fifth Edition. 8vo. cloth, 9s.

QUANTITATIVE. Third Edition. 8vo. cloth, 16s.

Third Edition, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 5s.

The FIRST STEP in CHEMISTRY. By

ROBERT GALLOWAY, F.C.S., Professor of Practical Chemistry in the Museum of Irish Industry.

By the same Author, Third Edition, post 8vo. cloth, 5s.

A MANUAL of QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.

By the same Author, on Five large Sheets, Second Edition, 4s. 6d.

CHEMICAL TABLES for SCHOOLS and LECTURE-ROOMS.

Second Edition, crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

The OPHTHALMOSCOPE: an Essay on its

Value in the Exploration of Internal Eye Diseases. By JABEZ HOGG, M.R.C.S., Assistant-Surgeon to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital.

Third Edition, 1,350 pages, 8vo. cloth, 36s.

The CYCLOPÆDIA of PRACTICAL RE-

CEIPTS, and COLLATERAL INFORMATION in the ARTS, PROFESSIONS, MANUFACTURES and TRADES. By ARNOLD J. COOLEY.

Fcap. 8vo. 2s.

The EASTERN, or TURKISH BATH: its

History. Revival in Britain, and Application to the Purposes of Health. By ERASMUS WILSON, F.R.S.

With an Iso-Thermal Chart, post 8vo. cloth, 12s.

MEDICAL CLIMATOLOGY; or, a Topogra-

phical and Meteorological Description of the Localities Resorted to in Winter and Summer by Invalids of Various Classes, both at Home and Abroad. By R. E. SCORESBY-JACKSON, M.D. F.R.S.E.

Post 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

MENTONE and the RIVIERA as a WINTER

RESIDENCE. By J. HENRY BENNET, M.D.

Third Edition, post 8vo. cloth, 7s.

The CLIMATE of PAU; with a Description

of the Watering Places of the Pyrenees, and of the Virtues of their respective Mineral Sources in Disease. By ALEXANDER TAYLOR, M.D., F.R.S.E.

Post 8vo. cloth, 5s.

TORQUAY in its MEDICAL ASPECT as a

RESORT for PULMONARY INVALIDS. By C. RADCLIFFE HALL, M.D., Physician to the Torquay Hospital for Consumption.

Second Edition, much enlarged, 8vo. cloth, 2s.

INFLUENCE of TROPICAL CLIMATES in

PRODUCING the ACUTE ENDEMIC DISEASES of EUROPEANS; including Practical Observations on their Chronic Sequelæ under the Influences of the Climate of Europe. By SIR RALPH MARTIN, K.C.B. F.R.S., Physician to the Council of India.

With Fifty Engravings on Wood, post 8vo. cloth, 6s. 6d.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MANIPULATION: treat-

ing of the Practice of the Art, and its Various Appliances to Nature. By LAKE PRICE, Esq.

Sixth Edition, with Engravings, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMISTRY, including

the PRACTICE of the COLLODION PROCESS. By T. FREDERICK HARDWICH, late Lecturer on Photography at King's College, London.

Fifth Edition, with numerous Engravings on Wood, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 12s. 6d.

ELEMENTS of NATURAL PHILOSOPHY;

being an EXPERIMENTAL INTRODUCTION to the STUDY of the PHYSICAL SCIENCES. By GOLDING BIRD, M.D. F.R.S., and CHARLES BROOKE, F.R.S.

Second Edition, 18mo. cloth, 6s.

The BOOK of PRESCRIPTIONS: containing

3,000 Prescriptions, collected from the Practice of the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons, English and Foreign. By HENRY BEASLEY.

By the same Author, Fifth Edition, 18mo. cloth, 6s.

The DRUGGIST'S GENERAL RECEIPT-

BOOK: Comprising a Copious Veterinary Formulary and Table of Veterinary Materia Medica; Patent and Proprietary Medicines, Druggists' Nostrums; Perfumery, Cosmetics; Beverages, Dietetic Articles, and Condiments; Trade Chemicals, Miscellaneous Preparations and Compounds used in the Arts.

Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

A CATECHISM of the PHYSIOLOGY and

PHILOSOPHY of BODY, SENSE and MIND. For Use in Schools and Colleges. By WHARTON JONES, F.R.S.

With numerous Illustrations, Third Edition, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 6s. 6d.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY, including ANA-

LYSIS. By JOHN E. BOWMAN, Edited by CHARLES L. BLOXAM, Professor of Practical Chemistry in King's College, London.

Post 8vo. 1s. 6d.

HOMŒOPATHY: a Rejoinder to the Replies

to Sir B. Brodie's Letter to 'Fraser's Magazine,' Supplementary to the Fourth Edition of 'Homœopathy and Hydropathy Impartially Appreciated.' By EDWIN LEE, M.B.

Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 6s.

The CHEMISTRY of WINE. By J. C. Mulder,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Utrecht. Edited by H. BENICE JONES, M.D. F.R.S.

Contents.

On the Grape—On the Fermentation of Grape Juice—On Clearing—On Cellaring—On the Diseases of Wine—On the Constituents—On the Amount of Alcohol—On the Colouring Matters—On the Fatty Matter—On the Free Acids—On the Albuminous Matter—On the Ammonia or Ammoniacal Salts in Wine—On the Sugar in Wine—On the Odoriferous Constituents—On the Analysis—On Tests—On Adulteration—On Fruit Wines.

JOHN CHURCHILL, NEW BURLINGTON-STREET.

BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET:

A SHILLING LIBRARY OF POPULAR
MUSIC.

1. Twenty Songs by Mendelssohn, 1s.
2. Twenty Songs by Balfe, 1s.
3. Fourteen Songs by Verdi, 1s.
4. Twenty Christy's Minstrel's Songs (1st selection), 1s.
5. Fifty Popular Waltzes, 1s.
6. Twelve Sets of Quadrilles, 1s.
7. Fifty Polkas and Galops, 1s.
8. Twenty-five Gems by Verdi, for Pianoforte, 1s.
9. Nine Original Pianoforte Pieces, by J. Ascher, 1s.
10. Ten Nocturnes and Mazurkas de Salon for Pianoforte, by
Goria, Talczy, Wely and Cramer, 1s.
11. Twelve Drawing-room Pianoforte Pieces, 1s.
12. Fifteen Songs by Beethoven, 1s.
13. Twelve Songs by Hutton and Linley, 1s.
14. Twenty Ballads by Popular Composers, 1s.
15. Sixteen Songs by Kucken, 1s.
16. Twelve English Duets by Mendelssohn, Kucken and Keller, 1s.
17. Mendelssohn's Music to Midsummer Night's Dream, com-
plete, 1s.
18. Twelve Songs by François Schubert, 1s.
19. Twelve Fantasias by Brimley Richards and Osborne, 1s.
20. Twelve Songs by Donizetti, 1s.
21. Dance Music for Chorus, 1s.
22. Sixteen Sacred Songs by Handel, 1s.
23. Six Standard Overtures by Mozart, Rossini and Beethoven, 1s.
24. Six Four-Part Songs by Meyerbeer, Balfe, Hutton and
Mori, 1s.
25. Twenty Christy's Minstrel's Songs (2nd selection), 1s.
26. Twenty Christy's Minstrel's Songs (3rd selection), 1s.
27. Twenty Rock's Serenades' Songs, edited by F. Buckley, 1s.
28. Eighteen Standard English Songs for Gentlemen's Voices, 1s.
29. Sixteen Standard English Songs for Ladies' Voices, 1s.
30. Five Sets of Dance Music, for Pianoforte, 1s.
31. Ten Songs by Bellini, from The Sonnambula, 1s.
32. Six Four-Part Songs by Meyerbeer, Verdi, Flotow, &c. 1s.
33. Mendelssohn's Songs without Words, Books 1 and 2, 1s.
34. Mendelssohn's Songs without Words, Books 3 and 4, 1s.
35. Mendelssohn's Songs without Words, Books 5 and 6, 1s.
36. Ten Favourite Songs by Abt, Curschmann, Molique, Proch,
&c. 1s.
37. Twenty-four Schottisches, Varsovianas, Redovas, 1s.
38. Twenty Romances, by Massini, Puget, Arnaud, Henrich, &c.
39. Ten Standard Glee, 1s.
40. The Opera II Trovatore for Pianoforte Solo, 1s.
41. The Opera La Traviata for Pianoforte Solo, 1s.
42. Twenty Welsh Melodies, with English Words, 1s.
43. Ten Popular Tenor Songs, as sung by Sims Reeves, 1s.
44. Twelve Popular Contralto Songs, as sung by Madame Sainton-
Dolby, 1s.
45. Selection of Popular Soprano Songs sung by Miss Louisa
Pyne, 1s.
46. To 50. Beethoven's 32 Sonatas in 14 Nos. 1s. each.
47. Ten Ballads in Measure, for Pianoforte, 1s.
48. Twelve Devonshire Songs, by Edward Carver, 1s.
49. Howard Glover's New Opera, Ruy Blas, for the Pianoforte, 1s.
50. Christmas Annual of Dance Music for 1861, 1s.
61. Thirty Comic Songs, 1s.
62. One Hundred Keels, Country Dances, for Pianoforte, 1s.
63. One Hundred Christy's Aims for Pianoforte, 1s.

BOOSEY'S CHRISTMAS ANNUAL of
DANCE MUSIC is now ready, price 1s. and contains
a Selection of entirely new Quadrilles, Waltzes, Polkas and Galops,
never before published. Also, another Edition, suitable for pre-
sentation, handsomely bound in Magenta cloth, gilt edges,
price 2s. 6d. Boosey & Sons, Holles-street.

BOOSEY'S SIX CHRISTMAS CAROLS,
price 6d., for Four Voices and Pianoforte or Organ Accom-
paniment. Edited by W. H. BIRCH.
Boosey & Sons, Holles-street.

BOOSEY'S 250 CHANTS (Single and Double),
price 1s.; or in cloth, gilt edges, suitable for Presentation,
price 2s. This Collection contains every good Chant ever com-
posed.
Boosey & Sons, Holles-street.

**BOOSEY'S EDITION OF CHRISTY'S
SONGS.** Sixty Songs, with Choruses and Pianoforte
Accompaniments, price 4s. superbly bound.—One Hundred
Christy's Songs, arranged for Pianoforte, price 1s.—Two Hundred
Christy's Songs, arranged for Violin, 1s. 6d. in cloth.—Two Hun-
dred Christy's Songs, arranged for German Concertina, 1s. 6d. in
cloth. Boosey's Editions must always be ordered.
Boosey & Sons, Holles-street.

EVANS'S ENGLISH HARMONIUMS for
Cottages, Schools, Drawing-Rooms, Churches, Literary and
other Public Institutions, are made in every possible variety at
Prices from 6 to 140 Guineas. The Manufacturers have to announce
the complete success of a New Patent Self-Acting Blowing Machine,
the only self-acting blower that has ever succeeded, which may be
seen in operation at Holles-street daily.

The most distinguished living Musicians, including Balfe,
Sturmelle Bennett, Cipriani Potter, Bed, Henry Smart, &c., have
testified to the extraordinary merits of Evans's Harmoniums.
See Testimonials attached to Illustrated Catalogues of Har-
moniums, to be had gratis of the Manufacturers, Boosey & Ching,
34, Holles-street, London, W.

**EVANS'S ENGLISH MODEL HARMO-
NIUM**, with Two Rows of Keys, price 85 Guineas in Oak
Case, or 70 Guineas in Rosewood Case, combines every modern
improvement. The most beautiful and varied orchestral effects
can be produced upon this Instrument, which possesses every
gradation of tone from the greatest power to the most delicate
Pianissimo. The English Model Harmonium is managed with
that facility which characterizes all Evans's Harmoniums, and is
equally effective both in the Drawing-room and Church.
Boosey & Ching, Manufacturers, 34, Holles-street, London, W.

EVANS'S PEDAL HARMONIUMS, with
Independent Pedal Reeds, can be had either with a Single or
Double Row of Keys, at Prices from 51. to 150 Guineas. Also,
with the New Patent Self-Acting Blowing Machine.
Boosey & Ching, Manufacturers, 34, Holles-street, London, W.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND THE NEW YEAR.
Now ready, with a Coloured Title, 5s. cloth, pp. 320.
**SOMETHING for EVERYBODY; and a
GARLAND for the YEAR.** By JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A.

* * In this Work the Memorable Days of the Year, its Fasts
and Festivals, and Pleasure Days, such as are usually named
in Almanacs, are here historically illustrated and popularly
explained. Together with Original Sketches of Folk-lore,
Domestic Life and Manners, Gardening and Rural Economy, &c.
London: Lockwood & Co. 7, Stationers' Hall-court.

This day is published, crown 8vo. price 3s. 6d.

THE GOSPEL to the AFRICANS: a Narra-
tive of the Life and Labours of the Rev. WILLIAM JAME-
SON in Jamaica and Old Calabar.

By his Son-in-Law,
The Rev. ALEX. ROBB, A.M.,
Missionary at Old Calabar.

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

CONSOLATION.

By the Rev. JAMES W. ALEXANDER, D.D.
Edinburgh: Andrew Elliot. London: Hamilton, Adams & Co.

PAINTING in WATER COLOUR:
The Theory and Practice of the English School.

By AARON PENLEY.

This work, alike invaluable to teacher and student, also ad-
dresses itself in a remarkable degree to those who, having gone
through the usual course of teaching, desire to advance themselves
to the perfect practice of the Art, whether as an elegant accom-
plishment, or as a means of professional livelihood: it treats from
the first holding of a brush through a course of study of the most
analytical and extended kind, up to the highly-finished landscape,
with all the sentiment and poetry of effect that can be conceived
and realized by an accomplished master-mind, directing a culti-
vated brush. The author of the work has enjoyed for a long term
of years the reputation of being one of the most eminent English
Water-colour Painters; he has imparted instruction in the Art for
37 years to the noblest families in the kingdom, and has held, and
still holds, high appointments under Government as Professor of
Water-colour Painting. The Work contains 44 full-size Studies in
Pencil, by Chromo-lithography, of the original Water-colour
Drawings, 50 Specimens of Compound Tints, and 140 pages of in-
structive and descriptive Text; the whole set up in the best style,
full-size folio, so as to form the handsomest Drawing-room Table
Book of the season, as well as a work of inexhaustible and never-
ending usefulness. Only a small Edition will be ready.

London: Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen, No. 6, Gate-
street, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

EMILY FAITHFULL & CO.

GREAT CORAM-STREET, W.C.

THE VICTORIA REGIA:

A VOLUME OF

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN POETRY AND PROSE.

EDITED BY ADELAIDE A. PROCTER.

Dedicated, by special permission, to
HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
Contributions by the most Eminent Authors of the day.

Handsomely bound in cloth, gilt edges... £1 0
Morocco, gilt edges... 1 10 6

The VICTORIA REGIA is now ready.

SIGHTS AND STORIES:

A CHRISTMAS BOOK FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

By AMELIA B. EDWARDS,
Author of 'Hand and Glove,' 'A History of France,' &c.
With Illustrations by the Author. Price 6s.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS' BANKS:

A FEW PLAIN WORDS CONCERNING THEM.

By FRANK IVES SCUDAMORE.
Revised Edition, with List of Banks opened in England and Wales.
Price 1d., or 2s. per 100. 70th Thousand now ready.

LIFE INSURANCE BY SMALL PAYMENTS.

By FRANK IVES SCUDAMORE.

Price 1d., or 2s. per 100 post free.

FRIENDLESS GIRLS, AND HOW TO HELP THEM.

By FRANCES P. COBBE.

Price 1d., or 2s. per 100 post free.

WORKHOUSES and HOSPITALS.

By FRANCES P. COBBE.

Price 2d., or 10s. per 100 post free.

EMIGRATION OF EDUCATED WOMEN.

By MARIA S. RYE.

Price 2d., or 10s. per 100 post free.

INDIVIDUAL EXERTION; or,

a CHRISTMAS CALL to ACTION.

By ELLEN BARLEE, Authors of 'Homeless Poor.'
Price 3d.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

**DR. LARDNER'S MUSEUM of
SCIENCE and ART.** 1,234 Illustrations.

Complete in 12 Single Volumes, 18s.; ornamental boards, or 8
Double Ones, 12. 1s. cloth lettered; also, handsomely half-
bound morocco, 12. 11s. 6d.

Contents:—The Planets: are they Inhabited Worlds?—
Weather Promosics—Popular Fallacies—Latitudes and Longi-
tudes—Lunar Influences—Meteoric Stones and Shooting Stars—
Railway Accidents—Light—Air—Locomotion in the United States
—Cometary Influences—Water—The Potter's Art—Fire—Loco-
motion and Transport—The Moon—The Earth—The Electric
Telegraph—Terrestrial Heat—The Sun—Earthquakes and Volca-
noes—Barometer, Safety Lamp, and Whitworth's Microscopic
Apparatus—Steam—The Steam-Engine—The Eye—The Atmo-
sphere—Time—Pumps—Spectacles—The Kaleidoscope—Clocks
and Watches—Microscopic Drawing and Engraving—The Loo-
motive—Thermometer—New Planets—Leverrier and Adams'
Planet—Magnitude and Minutes—The Almanack—Optical
Images—How to Observe the Heavens—The Looking-Glass—
Stellar Universe—The Tides—Colour—Man—Magnifying Glasses
—Lucida—The Magic Lantern—The Camera Obscura—The Micro-
scope—The White Ant—The Surface of the Earth, or First
Notions of Geography—Science and Poetry—The Bee—Steam
Navigation—Electric Motive Power—Thunder, Lightning and
the Aurora Borealis—The Printing-Press—The Crust of the Earth
—Comets—The Telescope—The Ice-Admiral Earth—Eclipses—
Sound.

"The Museum of Science and Art" is the most valuable con-
tribution that has ever been made to the scientific instruction of
every class of society."

Sir David Brewster, in the North British Review.

II.

**GUESSES AT TRUTH. By TWO
BROTHERS.** Fifth Edition. Small 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth, red
edges.

"Various, however, as are the matters discussed or touched on in
the following pages, I would fain hope that one spirit will be sought
to breathe through them. It would be a delightful result, if
they may help the young, in this age of the Confusion of Thought,
to discern some of those principles which infuse strength and
order into men's hearts and minds. Above all, I would fain hope
to suggest to my readers, how in all things, small as well as great,
prose as well as sacred, it behoves us to keep our eyes fixed on the
Star which led the Wise men of old, and by which alone can any
wisdom be guided, from whatsoever of the intellectual globe, to a
place where it will rejoice with exceeding great joy."

J. C. H.—From the Preface.

LARDNER'S HANDBOOK of

ASTRONOMY. A New and Revised Edition, brought down
to the Present Time. By EDWIN DUNKIN, F.R.S., of
the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. Complete in 1 vol. with
35 Plates and 106 Woodcuts, small 8vo. 7s. 6d.

HANDBOOK of NATURAL PHILO- SOPHY.

By Dr. LARDNER. 1,334 Illustrations, complete
4 vols. 20s. Sold separately as under:—

MECHANICS. With 257 Illustrations. 1
vol. 5s.

**HYDROSTATICS, PNEUMATICS and
HEAT.** 292 Illustrations. 1 vol. 5s.

OPTICS. With 290 Illustrations. 1 vol. 5s.

**ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM and
ACOUSTICS.** 305 Illustrations. 1 vol. 5s.

LIEBEG'S FAMILIAR LETTERS

on CHEMISTRY, in its RELATIONS to PHYSIOLOGY,
DIETETICS, AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE and POLI-
TICAL ECONOMY. Fourth Edition, 7s. 6d.

"This work of Baron Liebig is one of those books from which
the mind deriving healthy philosophical instruction can receive
it, in a most pleasant and yet most perfect form. There is no
necessity for an acquaintance with all the intricacies of scientific
nomenclature and terminology; with a moderate amount of chemi-
cal knowledge as a basis, no man of ordinary intellect will rise
from the perusal of these 'Letters' without the feeling that he
has partaken of a wholesome intellectual feast."

British Medical Journal.

VI.

1 vol. 233 Illustrations, 5s. cloth.

COMMON THINGS EXPLAINED.

By Dr. LARDNER. Containing Air, Earth, Fire, Water,
Time, the Almanack, the Calendar, the Spectacles,
Colour, Kaleidoscope, Pumps, Man, the Eye, the Printing-
Press, the Potter's Art, Locomotion and Transport, the Sur-
face of the Earth, or First Notions of Geography.

Also, by the same Author,

POPULAR GEOLOGY. 201 Cuts, 2s. 6d.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. 100 Cuts, 2s.

POPULAR ASTRONOMY. 182 Cuts, 4s. 6d.

MICROSCOPE. 147 Cuts, 2s.

STEAM AND ITS USES. 89 Cuts, 2s.

POPULAR PHYSICS. 85 Cuts, 2s. 6d.

BEE and WHITE ANTS. 135 Cuts, 2s.

The above are from 'The Museum of Science and Art.'

London: WALTON & MABERLY, Upper Gower-
street, and Ivy-lane, Paternoster-row.

Just published, in 4to. price 8s. 6d. cloth,

THE CLIMATE OF ENGLAND. By GEORGE SHEPHERD, C.E. This Work foretells the general Meteorological Character of each succeeding Year; also when the Wet Years will again re-occur in England.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

The First and Second Series, in crown 8vo. 12s. 6d. each, **VICISSITUDES OF FAMILIES:** Essays and Narratives illustrating the surprising Mutability of Fortune in the History of our Noble Houses. By Sir BERNARD BURKE, Bart. Author of the 'Peerage and Baronage,' &c.

The Fifth Edition of the First Series and the Second Edition of the Second Series may now be had. Both volumes have been carefully revised and corrected by the Author, and a few Additions made, the result of fresh researches.

"A pleasanter and more suggestive volume we have seldom met."—*Critic*. London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

This day, square 8vo. 7s. 6d.

THE VITA NUOVA OF DANTE. Translated, with an Introduction and Notes. By THEODORE MARTIN

London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

This day, 2 vols. post 8vo. 12s.

GOOD FOR NOTHING: or, All Down Hill. By G. J. WHYTE MELVILLE. Reprinted from *Fraser's Magazine*.

London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

This day, fcap. 8vo. 6s.

TOWN AND COUNTRY SERMONS. By the Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY, Rector of Eversley, and Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen.

London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

This day, post 8vo. 6s. 6d.

THE HISTORY OF MODERN MUSIC: a Course of Lectures delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain. By JOHN HULLAH, Professor of Vocal Music in King's College, and in Queen's College, London; and Organist of Charterhouse.

London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

Just published, price 2s. 6d., Fourth Edition,

FABLES DE GAY, Traduites on Vers Français, par le CHEVALIER DE CHATELAIN. Author of 'Rambles through Rome,' Traducteur de Chaucer.

London: Rolandi, No. 20, Berners-street, W.

NEW CHRISTMAS BOOK.

Now ready, price 5s. 6d. cloth gilt, the Second Series of **INSTINCT OR REASON.** By Lady JULIA LOCKWOOD.

Saunders, Otley & Co. 66, Brook-street, Hanover-square.

ADVENTURES OF A GENTLEMAN in SEARCH OF QUIET LODGINGS. Illustrated with 79 Comic Engravings, by the first talent of the day, in F. N. ALMANACK, now ready, price 1d. To be had of all Booksellers and News-vendors in the United Kingdom.—Office, 80, Fleet-street, E.C.

This day is published, in 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth,

DEIPUS ON THE SPHINX OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY: or, Politico-Polemical Riddles Interpreted. By an OLD-CLOTHES PHILOSOPHER.

London: George Manwaring, 8, King William-street, Strand.

NEW CHRISTMAS BOOK.

Just ready, in post 8vo. 8s. cloth, antique, **ROMANTIC EPISODES OF CHIVALRIC AND MEDIEVAL FRANCE.** Done into English, by ALEXANDER VANCE.

London: George Manwaring, 8, King William-street, Strand.

THIRD YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

In January will be published, **YEAR-BOOK OF AGRICULTURAL FACTS FOR 1861.**

Edited by ROBERT SCOTT BURN, One of the Authors of 'The Book of Farm Buildings,' William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

Just published, handsomely bound, price 10s. 6d.

THE HALLOWED SPOTS OF ANCIENT LONDON. By ELIZA METEYARD (Silverpen). Engravings by C. W. Sheeres. A few copies will be issued at One Guinea, printed on toned plate paper, and elegantly bound for presentation.

E. Marlborough & Co. Ave Maria-lane, E.C.

ILLUSTRATED CHRISTMAS VOLUME FOR LADIES.

Extra cloth gilt, price 4s.

THE WHAT-NOT, or LADIES' HANDY-BOOK.

London: William Kent & Co., and all Booksellers.

CHRISTMAS GIFT-BOOK. Extra cloth gilt, price 3s.

THE ANNUAL VOLUME OF

ENTERTAINING THINGS.

Profusely Illustrated.

The Christmas Number, price 3d.

Consisting of 48 pages of Letter-press and numerous Illustrations,

THE MAID OF THE WOOLPACK: A Story of Real Life. By ANDREW HALLIDAY. Illustrated by ARTHUR B. HOUGHTON.

And **THE MANIAC PASSENGER:** A Nautical Story. By TOM E. SOUTHER. Illustrated by GEO. DU MAURIER.

London: Arthur Hall, Virtue & Co. 25, Paternoster-row, and all Booksellers.

A. & C. BLACK'S NEW WORKS.

Shortly will be published, in 1 vol.

The Religion of Life, Illustrated and APPLIED: a Series of SERMONS, from the Epistle of James. By THOMAS GUTHRIE, D.D.

On the 1st of January will be published, Part I. price 2s. 6d. of a NEW EDITION, Enlarged and Remodelled throughout, of **Kitto's Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature.** Edited by the Rev. WM. LINDSAY ALEXANDER, D.D. Assisted by numerous Contributors, whose initials will be affixed to their various Contributions. To be published in 24 Parts, super-royal 8vo. price 2s. 6d. each, illustrated with numerous Engravings on Wood and Steel, and to be completed in Two large Volumes, super-royal 8vo. price 3l.

This, though under certain aspects a New Edition of Kitto's Cyclopædia, will be found to a large extent an ENTIRELY NEW Work.

Specimens and Prospectuses are now ready, and may be obtained of all Booksellers.

Just published, in 12mo. cloth, price 5s.

Christian Thought and Work. A Series of Morning Meditations on Passages of Scripture. By WILLIAM LINDSAY ALEXANDER, D.D., Minister of Augustine Church, Edinburgh.

Nearly ready, in 1 vol. demy 8vo.

The Fathers of Greek Philosophy. By R. D. HAMPDEN, D.D., Bishop of Hereford.

Shortly will be published, in fcap. 8vo.

The Ambulance Surgeon; or, Practical Observations on Gunshot Wounds. By P. L. APPA. Edited by T. W. NUNN, F.R.C.S., and A. M. EDWARDS, Lecturer on Surgery in the Edinburgh Medical School.

Just published, in fcap. 8vo. with Map, price 3s. 6d.

Australia: its Rise, Progress and Present Condition. By WILLIAM WESTGARTH, Esq.

Just published, a Second Edition, with Index and Glossary, demy 8vo. profusely illustrated, price 16s.

Paleontology; or, a Systematic SUMMARY OF EXTINCT ANIMALS, and their Geological Relations. By RICHARD OWEN, F.R.S., Superintendent of the Natural History Departments in the British Museum, &c.

Just published, in fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 5s. a New Edition of

Eric; or, Little by Little: A Tale of Roslyn School. By F. W. FARRAR, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

By the same Author, Fourth Thousand, price 5s.

Julian Home: a Tale of College Life.

Just published, price 2s.; or in a Case, 4s. 6d.

Black's Map of Canada, New BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA, and the SEA BOARD OF the NORTHERN STATES OF THE UNION.

Just published, a New Edition (the Third) of

Black's Map of Australia, New ZEALAND and TASMANIA. 391 by 49 inches, showing the latest Discoveries and Travellers' Routes. Price 10s. 6d. in sheets; 14s. in case; 21s. on rollers, varnished.

Edinburgh: ADAM & CHARLES BLACK.

In Monthly Parts, Ninepence, to be completed in Fifteen Parts, Parts I. to VI. ready December 21.

ILLUSTRATED UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER.

Edited by W. F. AINSWORTH, F.R.G.S.

On Dec. 21 will be published Parts V. and VI., and the issue of two Parts every Month will be continued regularly till completion of the Work.

It is emphatically asserted that the 'Illustrated Universal Gazetteer,' edited by W. F. Ainsworth, F.R.G.S., will be the fullest, cheapest, most correct, and most accurate Work of the kind extant.

London: Houlston & Wright, 65, Paternoster-row.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

On December 16 (Never before Published), price 1s. fcap. 8vo. pp. 256.

THE NIGHT MAIL:

ITS PASSENGERS, AND HOW THEY FARED AT CHRISTMAS.

London: Ward & Lock, 158, Fleet-street.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

On December 16 (Never before Published), price 1s. fcap. 8vo. pp. 256.

STORM BEATEN;

Or, CHRISTMAS AT THE "OLD ANCHOR" INN.

London: Ward & Lock, 158, Fleet-street.

WORKS BY WATTS PHILLIPS.

On December 16, fcap. 8vo. ornamental boards, price 2s.

AMOS CLARK; or, the Poor Dependent. A Story of Country Life in the Seventeenth Century. By WATTS PHILLIPS, Author of 'The Dead Heart,' &c.

CANARY BIRD: a Story of Town Life in the Seventeenth Century. (Sequel to 'Amos Clark.') London: Ward & Lock, 158, Fleet-street.

CHESS.

THE JANUARY NUMBER OF THE FAMILY FRIEND will contain Games and Problems for advanced Players, and Hints and Suggestions for Amateurs, by Herr LOWENTHAL. Also a great variety of other Useful and Entertaining Features. Fully Illustrated. Price 6d. monthly.

London: Ward & Lock, 158, Fleet-street.

MEMOIR OF PRINCE ALBERT.

THE SIXPENNY MAGAZINE FOR JANUARY (ready Dec. 21) will contain an Authentic and Interesting Biography of the lamented Prince Consort, and many other Papers of Interest.

London: Ward & Lock, 158, Fleet-street.

THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT

IS A Half-Guinea Set of AIMARD'S TALES OF INDIAN LIFE AND ADVENTURE,—namely, 1. The Indian Chief; 2. The Tiger Slayer; and 3. The Gold Seekers. Price 3s. 6d. each. Illustrated by H. Sanderson, L. Hunt, and J. B. Zwecker, and elegantly bound in extra cloth, gilt back and sides.

London: Ward & Lock, 158, Fleet-street.

This day, price 1s., the JANUARY NUMBER OF

TEMPLE BAR.

Contents of No. XV.

1. The Strange Adventures of Captain Dangerous. By George Augustus Sala.
2. Chapter I. Mine own House.
3. The History of an Unknown Lady, who came from Dover in a Coach-and-Six.
4. The History of my Grandmother, who was a Lady of consequence in the West Country.
5. In Memoriam, December 14, 1861.
6. In the Name of the Prophet—Smith!
7. A Heart Struggle. Part 2.
8. The Autobiography of an Evil Spirit.
9. The Egyptian Galleries at the British Museum.
10. Aurora Floyd.
11. Chapter I. How a Rich Banker married an Actress.
12. " 2. Aurora.
13. What became of the Diamond-Brocellet.
14. London Poems.
15. Christmas in the City.
16. Winter-Light.
17. Ancient Forests and Modern Fuel.
18. The Morals of the Decade.
19. A Castle in Spain.

London: Office, 125, Fleet-street.

This day, price 1s.

ST. JAMES'S MAGAZINE.

Conducted by Mrs. S. C. HALL.

Contents for JANUARY, 1862.

1. The Repose of Nature. By the Rev. J. G. Wood, M.A.
2. A Common Story. By Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman.'
3. Can Wrong be Right. By Mrs. S. C. Hall.
4. Llangoch. A Sketch. By Sir James Prior.
5. The Pilgrim's Shell. By Sir J. Emerson Tennent, K.C.S.
6. The Tracy Family, Part II. By the Author of 'A Skeleton in Every House.'
7. Pneumatic Despatch.
8. At a Fantomine. By F. W. Fairholt, F.S.A.
9. Memories of Irish Character, Molly Candy. By Mrs. S. C. Hall.
10. Sidney Herbert. In Memoriam.
11. The Defences of British North America.
12. A Tangled Skein. By Albany Fonblanque, Junior.
13. At the Catacombs.
14. The Blind Lady and her Neighbours.
15. A Boat Song for the Naval Reserve. By Thomas Hood.
16. For the Young of the Household: A Good Girl Pictured. By Fredrika Bremer.
17. The Fairy Pictures; or, Christmas Eve.
18. The Grief of a Whole Nation.

* * * Now ready, Vol. II. price 5s. 6d.; also Binding Cases, 1s.

London: W. Kent & Co. Paternoster-row.

BY THE REV. OSWALD COCKATNE, M.A.
SPOON AND SPARROW; or, English Roots in the GREEK, LATIN and HEBREW. 8vo. pp. 360, price 10s. 6d.
 Parker, Son & Bourn.

ANGLO-SAXON NARRATIUNCULÆ:
 1. Epistola Alexandri. 2. Orientis Mirabilia. 3. Passio: Margareta, &c., from the MSS. 8vo. 350 copies, pp. 90, price 5s. Russell Smith, 50, Soho-square.

In the Press,
SEINTE MARHERETE MEIDEN ant
MARTER. In Alliterative Old English of about 1200, &c., from the MSS.

Second Edition, in the press, nearly ready, in 8vo.
FIRST LESSONS IN SANSKRIT GRAMMAR. To which is now added, an Introduction to the Study of the Hitopadesa. By Dr. BALLANTYNE, late Principal of the College at Benares.
 London: James Madden, 3, Leadenhall-street.

C. READE'S STRANGE BUT TRUE STORY.
 Just out, the Third Edition of
THE CLOISTER and THE HEARTH.

Tribner & Co. 60, Paternoster-row.
 In 8vo. boards, gilt edges, price 2s. 6d.

A MUSICAL GIFT FROM AN OLD FRIEND: containing Twenty-four NEW SONGS for the YOUNG.
 By W. E. HICKSON,
 Author of "The Singing-Master," &c.
 Walton & Maberly, Ivy-lane; and J. A. Novello, Dean-st., Soho.

This day is published, in 1 vol. 12mo. cloth boards, price 6s.
PRIMEVAL SYMBOLS; or, the ANALOGY of CREATION and NEW-CREATION.
 By WILLIAM FETHERSTON H.

Barrister-at-Law,
 Formerly Scholar, Gold Medalist, Mathematical and Ethical Moderator, Hebrew Prize-man, of Trinity College, Dublin, &c.
 Dublin: Hodges, Smith & Co. 104, Grafton-street.
 London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' Hall-court.

Just published, 5th Edition, price 2s. 6d.; free by post, 2s. stamps,
DISEASES OF THE SKIN: a Guide to their Treatment and Prevention, illustrated by Cases. By THOS. HUNT, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Western Dispensary for Diseases of the Skin, 31A, Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square. This new Edition contains a Chapter on the Turkish Bath.

"Mr. Hunt has transferred these diseases from the incurable class to the curable."—*Lancet*.
 London: T. Richards, 37, Great Queen-street.

On the 23rd, in scarlet cloth, gilt edges, 2s. 6d.; by post, 2s. 8d.
WHO'S WHO IN 1862. Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage, Parliamentary Guide, &c.

"A complete epitome of that handy knowledge of the personnel of the public life of this country which every one so often requires to refer to."—*Illustrated London News*.
 London: Baily Brothers, Cornhill.

To be ready the first week in January next, fcap. 8vo.
WINE and WINE COUNTRIES: a Record and Manual for Wine Merchants and Wine Consumers.
 By CHARLES TOVEY.
 London: Hamilton, Adams & Co. 33, Paternoster-row.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

Now ready,
NEW EDITIONS OF THE SOCIETY'S READING BOOKS, without any abridgment, at the following greatly-reduced prices:—

	s.	d.
First Reading Book, Part I.	per doz.	0 6
Part II.	0 6	
Complete	0 6	
Second Reading Book, Scriptural and Miscellaneous Lessons, with Exercises in Spelling	each	0 4
First Sequel to the Second Reading Book	0 4	
Second Sequel to ditto	0 4	
Third Reading Book	0 8	
Supplement to the Third Reading Book	0 8	
Fourth Reading Book	0 8	
English History	0 8	

The usual allowances to Members and the Trade.
 Depositories:—London: 77, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.; 4, Royal Exchange, E.C.; and 16, Hanover-street, Hanover-square, W.; and sold by all Booksellers.

NEW ATLASES BY WILLIAM HUGHES, F.R.G.S.
 Just published, imperial 8vo. handsomely bound in cloth, price 10s. 6d.

PHILIP'S SCHOOL ATLAS OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, comprising a Series of Maps and Diagrams in illustration of the Features, Climate, Various Productions and Chief Natural Phenomena of the Globe.
 Edited by W. HUGHES, F.R.G.S.
 And designed as a Companion to Hughes's 'Class-book of Physical Geography.'

Lately issued, New and Enlarged Edition, medium folio, price 15s. bound in cloth.

THE TRAINING-SCHOOL ATLAS.
 By W. HUGHES, F.R.G.S.

The Training-School Atlas consists of a series of Maps (Sixteen in number) designed to illustrate, on a scale of large size, and in a strictly clear and methodical manner, the leading features in Physical Geography:—1st, Of the World at large; 2ndly, Of the Great Divisions of the Globe (Europe, &c.); 3rdly, Of the British Islands; and, lastly, Of the Holy Land. The political divisions of the earth at the present time are embodied upon the information thus afforded, but in such a manner as not to interfere with its clear and distinct exposition.

London: George Philip & Son, 33, Fleet-street; and Caxton-buildings, Liverpool.

CHAPMAN & HALL'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MR. ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S NEW WORK.
 In demy 8vo. price 11s. Vol. I. of
ORLEY FARM. By Anthony Trollope.
 With 20 Illustrations by J. E. MILLAIS.

1 vol. fcap. 4to. price 21s.
A HISTORY OF DOMESTIC MANNERS and SENTIMENTS IN ENGLAND DURING THE MIDDLE AGES. By THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A. F.S.A. Hon. M.R.S.L., &c.; Corresponding Member of the Imperial Institute of France (Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres). Illustrated by upwards of 300 Engravings on Wood; with Illustrations from the Illuminations in Contemporary Manuscripts, and other sources, drawn and engraved by F. W. FAIRBOLT, F.S.A.
 [This day.]

1 vol. post 8vo. 10s. 6d.
WITCH STORIES. Collected by E. LYNN LINTON, Author of 'Azeth, the Egyptian,' &c.

1 vol. post 8vo. 8s.
MADAME RECAMIER; with a Sketch of the HISTORY OF SOCIETY IN FRANCE.

1 vol. post 8vo. 8s. 6d.
NOTES ON FIELDS and CATTLE, from the DIARY OF AN AMATEUR FARMER. By the Rev. W. HOLT BEVEER, M.A. Oxon. With Illustrations.

1 vol. fcap. 8vo. with Illustrations,
The COMMON SIGHTS in the HEAVENS, and HOW to SEE and KNOW THEM. By Captain A. W. DRAYSON, R.A.
 [Nearly ready.]

2 vols. post 8vo. 18s.
The DUTCH at HOME. Essays from the REVUE DES DEUX MONDES. By ALPHONSE ESQUIROS, Author of 'The English at Home.' Translated and Edited by LASCELLES WRAXALL.

1 vol. post 8vo. 10s. 6d.
The HISTORY and LITERATURE of the CRUSADES. By VON SIEBEL. Edited by LADY DUFF GORDON.

1 vol. post 8vo. 10s. 6d.
TALES OF ALL COUNTRIES. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

MR. DICKENS'S NEW WORK.
 In 3 vols. post 8vo. Fifth Edition,
GREAT EXPECTATIONS. By Charles DICKENS.

Second Edition, in crown 8vo. with Portrait, price 10s. 6d.
THREE GATES IN VERSE. By CHAUNCEY HARE TOWNSHEND.

Third Edition, in fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.
TANNHAUSER; or, the Battle of the BARDS. By NEVILLE TEMPLE and EDWARD TREVOR.

In post 8vo. with Illustrations, 10s. 6d.
OUR CRUISE in the CLAYMORE. With a VISIT to DAMASCUS and the LEBANON. By Mrs. HARVEY, of Ickwell-Bury.

In 1 vol. post 8vo.
DINNERS and DINNER-PARTIES.
 [This day.]

Demy 8vo. 5s.
EXAMINATION OF THE PRINCIPLES of the SCOTO-OXONIAN PHILOSOPHY. By TOMOLOGUS.

CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

CHARLIE THORNHILL; or, the Dunce of the Family, appears Monthly in BAILY'S MAGAZINE, price 1s. 6d.; by post, 1s. 8d.
 "We do not find in any of the Monthlies a truer tale than 'The Dunce of the Family': it is quite equal to 'Tom Brown.'"—*Dorset Chronicle*.
 London: Baily Brothers, Cornhill.

This day is published, price 2s.
THE COTTAGE, the BOTHY, and THE KITCHEN: Being an Inquiry into the Condition of Agricultural Labourers in Scotland. By JAMES ROBB, General Editor of 'The Scottish Farmer.' With Preface by the Right Hon. LORD KINNAIRD.
 W. Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

The best Illustrated Edition of 'Bunyan's Pilgrim' for 2s. Crown 8vo. 2s. cloth; 2s. 6d. cloth extra, gilt edges; 7s. 6d. in morocco.

BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.
 New Edition, with a Memoir, by J. M. HARE. The *Allegory* illustrated with Outline Engravings, drawn by J. R. Clayton; and the *Biographical Sketch* illustrated with Engravings of interesting Relics and Recollections of Bunyan, from Drawings by J. L. Williams.
 "This edition is one of remarkable excellence. It is handsomely got up, and very cheap. But its principal charm lies in its beautiful outline engravings, which are extremely elegant, appropriate, and classical. We strongly recommend this as the best and most useful family edition of 'The Pilgrim's Progress' with which we are acquainted."—*Congregationalist*.
 London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

OKES'S NEW CRIMINAL ACTS, 1861.
 Just published, 8vo. 6s. cloth.

THE NEW CRIMINAL ACTS of 1861, with the Offences, Punishments, and Procedure, whether punishable summarily or on Indictment, alphabetically and tabularly arranged. By GEORGE C. OKE, Author of 'The Magisterial Synopsis.'
 London: Butterworths, 7, Fleet-street, Her Majesty's Law Publishers.

OKES'S MAGISTERIAL SYNOPSIS, 1861.
 Seventh Edition, 1 thick vol. 8vo. 44s. cloth.

THE MAGISTERIAL SYNOPSIS: a Practical Guide for Magistrates, their Clerks, Attorneys, and Constables, in all matters out of Quarter Sessions: Summary Convictions and Indictable Offences, with their Penalties, Punishment, Procedure, &c.; being Tabularly arranged. By GEORGE C. OKE, Assistant Clerk to the Lord Mayor of London, Author of 'The Magisterial Formulary,' 'The Laws of Turnpike Roads,' &c. Seventh Edition, enlarged and improved; with the New Criminal Acts, 1861.
 London: Butterworths, 7, Fleet-street, Her Majesty's Law Publishers.

GOLDSMITH'S EQUITY, FIFTH EDITION.
 This day is published, post 8vo. 16s. cloth.

THE DOCTRINE and PRACTICE of EQUITY; or, a Concise Outline of Proceedings in the High Court of Chancery. Designed principally for the Use of Students. By GEORGE GOLDSMITH, A.M., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. Fifth Edition; including all the Acts passed in pursuance of the late Acts, and the Orders thereon to the Present Time.
 London: Butterworths, 7, Fleet-street, Her Majesty's Law Publishers.

1862. LETTS'S DIARIES combine FRENCH with ENGLISH Dates, and may be seen at all Booksellers throughout the Kingdom. The Summary PUBLICATIONS, for MS. and other PURPOSES, embrace—

LIBRARY CATALOGUES, from 5s. to 45s.
 ANALYTICAL INDICES, from 4s. to 10s.
 EXTRACT BOOKS, from 3s. 6d. to 10s.
 HOUSEKEEPERS, Weekly and Annual, from 2s.
 RENT, CELLAR, STABLE, and GAME BOOKS, from 2s. 6d.
 SERMON, PARISH, CHURCH, and other REGISTERS.
 SCIENTIFIC LOG BOOK, for noting Meteorological Data, &c.
 MEDICAL DIARIES, LEDGERS, and VISITING LISTS.
 READING EASELS for INVALIDS, from 21s.
 PRIVATE COPYING MACHINES, from 18s.
 TRAVELLING SECRETARIES complete, from 30s.
 DIARIES, in above 100 varieties of form, size, and price, from 6d. to 14s., combining FRENCH and ENGLISH Dates.
 Descriptive Catalogues, with Almanacs for 1862, gratis.
 Letts, Son & Co. London, E.C., Stationers and Map-sellers.

MAPS FROM KEITH JOHNSTON'S ROYAL ATLAS.

The following may be had, mounted on cloth, in cloth case, at 8s. each:—

UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA.

Two Sheets and Index.

CANADA, NEW BRUNSWICK and NOVA SCOTIA. Two Sheets and Index.

The Complete Work, consisting of 48 Maps, with an Index to each, comprising nearly 150,000 Names of Places in the Atlas is sold, half-bound in morocco or Russia, at 5l. 15s. 6d.

All the Maps in this Atlas are sold separately, with Index, at 2s. per sheet.

William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

STANDARD BIOGRAPHICAL WORKS.

I. **CYCLOPEDIA OF RELIGIOUS BIOGRAPHY.** By ROBERT JAMIESON, D.D. Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

II. **CYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL BIOGRAPHY.** By numerous Contributors. Third Edition. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.

III. **DICTIONARY OF CONTEMPORARY BIOGRAPHY.** Compiled from the most authentic sources. Post 8vo. 8s. 6d. cloth.

IV. **DICTIONARY OF BRITISH BIOGRAPHY.** By numerous Contributors. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

Griffin, Bohn & Co. 8, Stationers' Hall-court, London.

In demy 8vo. price 3s.

THE INDIAN PENAL CODE (Act XLV. of 1860). With Notes by W. MORGAN and A. G. MACPHERSON, Esqrs., Barristers-at-Law. One of the books selected by the Commissioners for the Examination of Candidates for the Civil Service in India.
London: G. C. Hay & Co. 2A, Crescent-place, Blackfriars.

NEW GRAND HISTORICAL ROMANCE.

MARY TUDOR; or, the QUEEN, the PRIEST and the MAIDEN, will commence in the JANUARY NUMBER of the 'WHAT-NOT; or, LADIES' HANDY-BOOK,' an Illustrated Magazine of Fiction, Fashion and Fancy Work. Price 3d. Monthly.
The Annual Volume, cloth extra, gilt, forming a most appropriate Christmas Present, is now ready, price 4s.
London: Wm. Kent & Co. Paternoster-row, and all Booksellers.

WORKS BY THE REV. WILLIAM ARTHUR.

THE TONGUE OF FIRE; or, the True Power of CHRISTIANITY. Nineteenth Edition, crown 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth; or 1s. 6d. limp cloth.

THE SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT; or, Passages in the Life of Mr. Samuel Budgett, late of Bristol. Fifty-seventh Thousand. Crown 8vo. 5s. cloth; 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth, and 1s. 6d. limp cloth.
London: Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NUMBER I., PRICE ONE SHILLING.

On the 31st of January, demy 8vo. illustrated with Full-Page Plates in Colours and Tints, together with Woodcuts printed with the Text,

THE INTELLECTUAL OBSERVER: REVIEW OF NATURAL HISTORY, MICROSCOPIC RESEARCH AND RECREATIVE SCIENCE.

GROOMBRIDGE & SONS, 5, Paternoster-row, London.

HON. MRS. NORTON'S NEW POEM.

This day is published, small 4to. handsomely printed and bound, with Illustrations by Leighton, from the Author's Designs, 7s. 6d.

THE LADY OF LA GARAYE.

By the Hon. Mrs. NORTON.

Dedicated to the Marquis of Lansdowne.

MACMILLAN & Co. London and Cambridge.

This day is published,

A CHEAP EDITION OF

SILAS MARNER: THE WEAVER OF RAVELOE.

By GEORGE ELIOT.

Uniform with the cheap 8vo. Editions of 'Adam Bede,' &c. price 6s.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

NEW WORK BY PROFESSOR AYTOUN.

This day is published,

NORMAN SINCLAIR.

By W. EDMONDSTOUNE AYTOUN, D.C.L.

Author of 'Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers,' 'Bothwell: a Poem,' &c.

Originally published in BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

In 3 vols. post 8vo. price 1l. 11s. 6d.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

Now ready,

THE HISTORY OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE,

PLAYER and POET. With New Facts and Traditions.

By S. W. FULLOM,

Author of 'The Great Highway,' &c.

8vo. 12s.

THE SHANNON'S BRIGADE IN INDIA.

By EDMUND HOPE VERNEY, R.N.

With Illustrations, price 10s. 6d.

SAUNDERS, OTLEY & Co. 66, Brook-street, Hanover-square.

HENRY C. LUNN'S Popular PIANOFORTE COMPOSITIONS:—Le Papillon—La Fête des Fées—Adeline (Reverie)—Alceia (Mazurka).

"Every bar bespeaks the accomplished musician."—Observer.
Just published, The Mountaineer's Evening Song.
London: Leader & Cook, 63, New Bond-street, W.

Now ready,

THOMAS DE LA RUE & CO.'S RED-LETTER DIARIES and CALENDARS for 1862. Edited by JAMES GLAISHER, F.R.S. In a variety of sizes for the Pocket or the Desk. Detailed Lists on application.
To be had of all Booksellers and Stationers.

DUNN & DUNCAN'S DIARIES for 1862.

—Forty-first Year of Publication.—Now Ready, the various Editions of the above, containing, in addition to a Copious Diary for the Year, all the useful information to be found in an Almanac, together with Instructions as to Accounts to be rendered by Executors and Trustees of Wills, &c., Tables of Assessed and Income Taxes, and various other Useful Tables, an Analysis of the Acts of 24 & 25 Victoria, and Table of Local and Personal Acts of Last Session.

This Work circulates largely among Merchants, Bankers, Literary and Professional Men, and is used at the Government, Railway and other Public Offices.

Prices, either Plain or Ruled, from 3s. upwards.
London: Dunn & Duncan, 6, Fleet-street, and to be obtained through all Booksellers.

NEW VOLUME OF DODSLEY'S AND RIVINGTON'S ANNUAL REGISTER.

Lately published, in 8vo. price 18s.

THE ANNUAL REGISTER; or, a View of the History and Politics of the Year 1861.
Rivingtons; Longman & Co.; Hamilton & Co.; Simpkin & Co.; Houlston & Wright; Cowie & Co.; J. Capes; Smith, Elder & Co.; E. Bumpus; J. Waller; J. Thomas; L. Booth; A. Cleaver; Up-ham & Beest; Bell & Daldy; Willis & Southorn; Bickers & Bush W. Heath; J. Tooley; and J. Wheldon.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE ROYAL PHOTOGRAPH REFERENCE.

—ENFORCED.—
(Authorized Version.)
Containing Twenty Photographic Views from Nature, Gold Illuminated Title, Frontispiece and Family Register.

The Subject selected are some of the most important and interesting sites of Scripture History, including a few of the Early Egyptian Monuments connected with the Jewish Nation. The Photographs have been executed by F. Frith, whose skill is well known; they are toned with gold, and very carefully finished. The book is handsomely bound in levant morocco, bevelled boards, with antique gilt clasp and corners, and is published in two sizes, namely:—

Royal 4to. 7l. 7s. 6d.
Crown 4to. 6l. 6s. 6d.
Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode, Her Majesty's Printers, 43, Fleet-street, London, E.C. Sold by all Booksellers.

THE MAHABHASHYA, i.e., the "Great Commentary," by Patanjali, on the Grammatical Aphorisms of Pāṇini, with its Commentary the Bhāṣya-Padīpa, and the Commentary thereon, The Bhāṣya-Padīpāyā. Vol. I. oblong folio, containing the portion 398 pages of Sanskrit and 40 of English entitled The Nāvāṇika.

Edited by JAMES R. BALLANTYNE, LL.D., Principal of the Government Sanskrit College at Benares, with the aid of the Pandits of the College.
Mysore, 1856.

James Madden, 3, Leadenhall-street, London.
Price, in sheets, 3l. 3s. A few Copies only for Sale.

BALDWIN'S ROMÉ.

With Maps and Illustrations, 12mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

HISTORY of the ROMÉ, from the Building of the City to the Ruin of the Republic, for the Use of Schools and Young Persons. By EDWARD BALDWIN. A New Edition. Revised and Improved, with Questions, by W. S. KENNY.

BALDWIN'S HISTORY of GREECE. New Edition. Shortly.
London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Cheapside, E.C.

In a handsome volume, square 18mo. embellished with upwards of 200 Illustrations, partly from Designs by John Gilbert, square cloth, gilt edges, price 4s. 6d.

THE GIRL'S OWN BOOK. By Mrs. CHILD. A New Edition, entirely Re-edited by LAURA VALENTINE. Author of 'Beatrice,' &c.

* * * This work has undergone a thorough revision, and may justly be pronounced an entirely new work.
London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

CHESTERFIELD'S ADVICE TO HIS SON.

New Edition, 32mo. cloth, price 1s. 6d.

LORD CHESTERFIELD'S ADVICE to his SON on MEN and MANNERS. To which are added, Selections from Colton's 'Lacon; or, Many Things in Few Words.'
London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

GUY'S JUVENILE LETTER-WRITER.

Bound in cloth, with Frontispiece, price One Shilling,
GUY'S JUVENILE LETTER-WRITER; being Model Letters for the Use of Schools and Families, intended to assist Children and Youth in their first attempts at Epistolary Correspondence. By JOSEPH GUY.
London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

SALE'S KORAN.

New Edition, 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

THE KORAN, commonly called the AL-CORAN of MOHAMMED, with Explanatory Notes, taken from the most approved Commentators, to which is added, a Preliminary Discourse, by GEORGE SALE, Gent., and Memoir of the Translator, and with various Readings and Illustrative Notes from Savary's Version of the Koran. Fine Frontispiece, &c. Complete Edition.
London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

NEW CHRISTMAS-BOOK, BY A. L. O. E.

THE SHEPHERD OF BETHLEHEM. King of ISRAEL. Post 8vo. beautifully illustrated, price 3s. 6d.
A delightful book, in which lessons from incidents in the life of David are beautifully applied in a tale of every-day life.

BEAUTIFUL PRESENT BOOK.

PIONEERS; or, Memorial Sketches of Leaders in various Paths. By the Rev. A. L. SIMPSON. With fine Steel Engravings by Willmore, from Designs by K. Halsewelle. Post 8vo. price 5s.

FLOWER STORIES and their LESSONS: a Book for the Young. With Four Illustrations, price 3s.

THINGS IN THE FOREST. By MARY and ELIZABETH KIRBY. Authors of 'Truth is always Best,' &c. With Illustrations, price 3s.

JUST OUT, BY A. L. O. E.

MY NEIGHBOUR'S SHOES; or, Feeling for Others: a Tale. By A. L. O. E. Fcap. 8vo. with Four Illustrations, price 2s.

NEW BOY'S BOOK, JUST OUT.

THE GORILLA HUNTERS: a Tale of the WILDS of AFRICA. By R. M. BALLANTYNE, Author of 'The Young Fur Traders,' &c. Post 8vo. with Illustrations, price 5s.

ROMANTIC INCIDENTS and SCENES of TRAVEL. By C. L. BRIGHTWELL, Author of 'Bye-paths of Biography,' &c. Post 8vo. with Illustrations, price 3s. 6d.
T. Nelson & Sons, London, Edinburgh and New York.

LASÈGUE'S FRENCH ARTICULATION;
or, Gift of Fluency to obtain Verbs and Idiomatical Sentences. 2nd Edit. Price 1s.—London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

SHAKESPEARE, 1623.

Now ready,

PART I, CONTAINING THE WHOLE of the COMEDIES, price 10s. 6d., in appropriate binding. A FAC-SIMILE REPRINT OF THE FIRST EDITION OF SHAKESPEARE; "the famous Folio of 1623."

In the production of this reprint the endeavour has been that as regards general appearance, the contents, and the peculiarities of each page, it may be truly said:—

"One said another
Not more resembles"

than it the original; alteration being alone in respect to size, so that it may be placed uniformly on the shelves with all good library editions of the Poet.

To be completed in Three Parts, each at the same price. There will also be impressions in royal 8vo. and in folio.

A very limited edition of each Play that was printed before the Folio of 1623 will be published separately, to match with those "Early Quartos."

L. Booth, 307, Regent-street, W.

DR. PROSSER JAMES ON THE THROAT.

Now ready, 8vo. cloth, lettered, price 4s. 6d.

SORE THROAT: its Nature, Varieties and Treatment; including the Use of the Laryngoscope as an aid to Diagnosis. By M. PROSSER JAMES, M.D., Physician to the City Dispensary, &c.

"Strictly a professional book all the way through."

"This little treatise is very superior to the ordinary run of small books on medical subjects.... as a good epitome of diseases of the throat, we commend this unpretending volume."

London: John Churchill.

This day is published, crown 8vo. cloth, red edges, 3s.

PROVINCIAL PAPERS; being a Collection of Tales and Sketches by JOSEPH HATTON. The contents include "The Brook that Turned Underwood's Mill," "A Fairy Tale for a Volunteer's Fireside," and other Christmas Stories.

London: Kent & Co. Paternoster-row.

THE RATIONALE OF RELIGIOUS ENQUIRY; or, the QUESTION STATED OF REASON, THE BIBLE, and the CHURCH.

By JAMES MARTINEAU.

Of this Work fourth edition, which was supposed to be exhausted, and which the Author declines to reprint, a remainder has been found in the Printer's warehouse.

London: E. T. Whitfield, 178, Strand.

In course of publication, in 8vo.

THE BIBLIOTHECA CLASSICA: a Series of Latin and Greek Authors, by Various Editors.

Volumes already published:—

ÆSCHYLUS, with English Notes. By F. A. PALEY, M.A. 8vo. 18s. cloth.

CICERO'S ORATIONS, with English Notes. By G. LONG, M.A. Vol. I. 18s. cloth; Vol. II. 14s. cloth; Vol. III. 16s. cloth; Vol. IV. 18s. cloth.

DEMOSTHENES, with English Notes. By the Rev. R. WHISTON, M.A. Vol. I. 16s. cloth.

EURIPIDES, with English Notes. By F. A. PALEY, M.A. 3 vols. 16s. each, cloth.

HERODOTUS, with English Notes. By the Rev. J. W. BLAKESLEY, B.D. 2 vols. 22s. cloth.

HESIOD, with English Notes. By F. A. PALEY, M.A. 10s. 6d. cloth.

HORACE, with English Notes. By the Rev. A. J. MACLEANE, M.A. 18s. cloth.

JUVENAL and PERSIUS, with English Notes. By the Rev. A. J. MACLEANE, M.A. 14s. cloth.

SOPHOCLES, with English Notes. By the Rev. H. F. M. BLAYDES, M.A. Vol. I. 18s. cloth.

TERENCE, with English Notes. By the Rev. E. ST. JOHN PARRY, M.A. 18s. cloth.

VIRGIL, with English Notes. By J. CONINGTON, M.A. Vol. I. ECLUQUES and GEORGICS. 12s. cloth.

London: Whittaker & Co.; and George Bell.

In course of publication, in 12mo.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL CLASSICS, by Various Editors.

Volumes already published:—

CÆSAR, DE BELLO GALlico, with English Notes. By G. LONG, M.A. 5s. 6d. cloth.

DITTO, Books I. to III., for Junior Classes. By G. LONG, M.A. 2s. 6d. cloth.

CICERO, DE AMICITIA and DE SENECUTE, with English Notes. By G. LONG, M.A. 4s. 6d. cloth.

HORACE, with English Notes. By the Rev. A. J. MACLEANE, M.A. 6s. 6d. cloth.

OVID'S FASTI, with English Notes. By F. A. PALEY, M.A. 5s. cloth.

SALLUST, with English Notes. By G. LONG, M.A. 5s. cloth.

TACITUS, GERMANIA and AGRICOLA of, with English Notes. By the Rev. P. FROST, M.A. 2s. 6d. cloth.

XENOPHON'S ANABASIS, with English Notes. By the Rev. J. F. MACMICHAEL, 5s. cloth.

XENOPHON'S CYROPEEDIA, with English Notes. By the Rev. G. M. GORHAM, M.A. 6s. cloth.

London: Whittaker & Co.; and George Bell.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'SELF-HELP.'

Now ready, with 5 Portraits and 200 Illustrations, Vols. I. and II. 8vo. 42s.

LIVES OF THE ENGINEERS;

WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR PRINCIPAL WORKS, and a HISTORY OF INLAND COMMUNICATION IN BRITAIN.

By SAMUEL SMILES,

Author of 'Life of Stephenson,' &c.

"Mr. Smiles may fairly claim the merit of having produced one of the most interesting and instructive works. He has discovered almost unbroken ground, and has worked it with so much skill and success, that his readers will recognize in his volumes an illustration of the truth of Lord Macaulay's saying, that history, personal or national, may, when properly written, be rendered as interesting as any novel."—*London Review*.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

NOTICE.—'THE SEVEN SONS OF MAMMON,' by GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA, Author of 'William Hogarth,' 'Dutch Pictures,' &c., in 3 vols., is now ready at every Library.

Now ready, price 5s.

DUTCH PICTURES:

With SOME SKETCHES in the FLEMISH MANNER.

By GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA,

Author of 'Seven Sons of Mammon,' 'Twice Round the Clock,' &c.

"There is a genuine air of homespun earnestness about such a picture as the following, which, though it might have been written by Dickens, has more in it of Mr. Sala's personal bias."—*Spectator*.

London: TINSLEY BROTHERS, 18, Catherine-street.

Now ready, at every Library, in 2 vols. price 12s.

THE SELF-DIVORCED;

OR, THE SCHOOL FOR WIVES.

By Capt. CURLING,

Author of 'The Soldier of Fortune,' &c.

Ready this day,

THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE.

No. XXV. for JANUARY, price ONE SHILLING, with Two Illustrations.

CONTENTS.

THE ADVENTURES OF PHILIP ON HIS WAY THROUGH THE WORLD. (With an Illustration.)

Chapter XXVII.—I Charge you, Drop your Daggers.

" XXVIII.—In which Mrs. MacWhirter has a New Bonnet.

AN ELECTION CONTEST IN AUSTRALIA.

THE FAIRY LAND OF SCIENCE.

TO ESTHER.

THE STRUGGLES OF BROWN, JONES AND ROBINSON. By ONE OF THE FIRM.

Chapter XVI.—Showing how Robinson walked upon Roses.

" XVII.—A Tea-Party in Bishopsgate-street.

" XVIII.—An Evening at the Goose and Gridiron.

LIBERALISM.

AT THE PLAY.

THE QUADRILATERAL.

DINING DOWN THE RIVER. (With an Illustration.)

AGNES OF SORRENTO. Chapter XVIII.—The Penance. XIX.—Clouds Deepening.

ROUNDABOUT PAPERS. No. 18. ON LETTIS'S DIARY.

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW.

Price Six Shillings.

(Published on the 1st of January, April, July and October.)

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW has acquired for itself a permanent place as an organ of public opinion in this country and in our Colonies.

The recent cheapening of Newspapers, and of Periodical Literature generally, has made it more than ever expedient that the less hurried and less fragmentary criticism proper to a Quarterly Review should hold its position among us.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY is liberal in its politics, and impartial in its estimate of current publications. In regard to Religion, it is in harmony with the faith of Bishop Butler and Dr. Chalmers, of John Howe and Robert Hall; and it stands alone among the Quarterlies in enunciating that this faith should be left to benefit the world purely by means of its own spiritual power.

The questions with which this Journal deals are eminently the questions of the age; the men who so regard them exist as powerful organizations in England and in Scotland; and they are prepared, it is believed, to give increased strength to an agency devoted to such ends.

No. LXIX. JANUARY, 1862.

CONTENTS.

1. ANNO 1662—REVISION OF THE LITURGY.

2. MISS KNIGHT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

3. MEMOIRS OF DE TOCQUEVILLE.

4. GOLDWIN SMITH ON IRELAND.

5. THE FOUR-FOLD BIOGRAPHY.

6. THE WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS.

7. FACTS ABOUT RAILWAYS.

8. HISTORY OF MORMONISM.

9. THE FREE CHURCHES OF ENGLAND.

10. EPILOGUE ON AFFAIRS AND BOOKS.

* * * This Number commences a Volume. New Subscribers may be supplied with the Four Numbers for the Year, post free, on forwarding a Post-Office Order for a Guinea, made payable to the Publishers.

London: JACKSON, WALFORD & HODDER, 18, St. Paul's Churchyard.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE REVIEW,

No. II. JANUARY, 1862,

Price Half-a-Crown, contains:

CAVERNS. By Prof. ANSTED, F.R.S.
 LOWEST FORMS OF LIFE. By THE EDITOR. Illustrated by Tuffen West and G. H. Ford.
 THE FLOWER ANIMALCULE. By P. H. GOSSE, F.R.S. Illustrated by the Author.
 COTTON. By Dr. LANKESTER, F.R.S. Illustrated by Tuffen West.
 GRASSES. By Prof. BUCKMAN, F.R.S. Illustrated by J. E. Sowerby.
 THE REFLEX THEORY AND DR. MARSHALL HALL. By G. H. LEWES.
 SOLAR CHEMISTRY. By Prof. HUST, F.R.S. Illustrated by a Coloured Diagram.
 OPTICAL PHENOMENA OF THE ATMOSPHERE. By G. E. CHAMBERS.
 REVIEWS: Quatrefores—Unity of the Human Species—Hulke on the Ophthalmoscope, &c.
 Several carefully-prepared Articles on the Progress of the various Branches of Science, by Leading Writers; and other interesting matter.

London: ROBERT HARDWICKE, 192, Piccadilly; and all Booksellers.

NEW ILLUSTRATED GIFT BOOKS

PUBLISHED BY

GRIFFITH & FARRAN.

Beautifully printed by Whittingham in Old English Letter, with Borders and Initials in Red, square 8vo. price 21s. cloth elegant; 27s. calf extra; 31s. 6d. morocco antique,

Spiritual Conceits

Extracted from the Writings of the Fathers, the Old English Poets, &c.

WITH ONE HUNDRED EMBLEMATICAL ILLUSTRATIONS.

By W. HARRY ROGERS.

"There is more thought in this beautiful book than is seen at a glance. The central emblem on its singularly elegant cover is of cross and crown; its central thought is that through struggle against evil we attain to good. . . . Apart from its meaning, nearly every drawing pleases the eye as a choice ornament by the arrangement of its lines and shadows. . . . Printed throughout in black letter, with red initial letters, it is by far the most complete and beautiful specimen of modern black letter we have ever seen."—*Examiner*.
 "The illustrations, in the broad bold style of the Albert Dürer school, are from the graceful hand of Mr. Rogers himself, and leave one in doubt which more highly to estimate—the fertility of his imagination, or the facility of his execution."—*Morning Post*.

The Wisdom of Solomon.

From the Book of Proverbs. Every page richly illuminated in Gold and Colours from Designs by SAMUEL STANESBY. With a Photographic Group of the Queen of Sheba before Solomon, from a Statuette by Beattie. Small 4to. price 14s. cloth elegant; 18s. calf extra; 21s. Turkey morocco antique.

"Solomon's pearls are here adorned with settings worthy of them. For old or young this ought to prove a welcome gift-book."—*Art-Journal*.
 "A brilliant specimen of the pitch to which printing and illumination can be brought. It is in every respect superb."—*Illustrated London News*.

NEW ILLUSTRATED WORKS FOR THE YOUNG.

THE STORY OF KING ARTHUR and HIS KNIGHTS OF the ROUND TABLE. Dedicated by permission to Alfred Pennyson. Illustrated by G. H. Thomas. Fcap. 8vo. price 7s. cloth; 9s. coloured, gilt edges.

TINY TADPOLE, and other Tales. By FRANCES FREELING BRODERIP, Author of 'Funny Fables for Little Folks.' Illustrated by her Brother, Thomas Hood. Super-royal 16mo. 3s. 6d. cloth; 4s. 6d. coloured, gilt edges.

TRUE BLUE; or, the Life and Adventures of a British Seaman of the Old School. By W. H. G. KINGSTON, Author of 'Peter the Whaler,' &c. Illustrated by Gilbert. Fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth; 5s. 6d. gilt edges.

MEADOW LEA; or, the Gipsy Children. A Story founded on Fact. By the Author of 'The Triumphs of Steam,' &c. Illustrated by Gilbert. Fcap. 8vo. price 4s. 6d. cloth; 5s. gilt edges.

NEPTUNE'S HEROES; or, the Sea Kings of England, from Sir John Hawkins to Sir John Franklin. By W. H. D. ADAMS. Illustrated by Morgan. Fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth; 5s. 6d. gilt edges.

LOST IN CEYLON; or, the Story of a Boy and Girl's Adventures in the Woods and Wilds of the Lion King of Kandy. By W. DALTON. Illustrated by Weir. Fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth; 5s. 6d. gilt edges.

RALPH SEABROOKE; or, the Adventures of a Young Artist in Piedmont and Tuscany. By ALFRED ELWES. Illustrated by Robert Dudley. Fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth; 5s. 6d. gilt edges.

GRIFFITH & FARRAN, (successors to Newbery and Harris,) corner of St. Paul's Churchyard.

MILITARY WORKS.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON: Despatches and Correspondence, during his various Campaigns, 1792–1815. Edited by COL. GURWOOD. 8 vols. 8vo. 5l. 5s.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON: his Supplementary Despatches and Correspondence. Edited by HIS SON. 8 vols. 8vo. 20s. each.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE; his Confidential Correspondence with his Brother Joseph, sometime King of Spain. 2 vols. 8vo. 20s.

LORD CASTLEREAGH: Despatches, from the Commencement of his Official Career to the Close of his Life. Edited by the MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY. 12 vols. 8vo. 14s. each.

GENERAL SIR ROBERT WILSON: his Private Diary, during Missions and Employments with the European Armies in 1812–14. Map. 2 vols. 8vo. 20s.

GENERAL SIR ROBERT WILSON: the French Invasion of Russia, and Retreat of the French Army, in 1812. Second Edition, Map. 8vo. 15s.

GENERAL SIR CHARLES NAPIER: his Life and Opinions, chiefly derived from his Journals and Letters. By SIR WM. NAPIER, K.C.B. Portraits. 4 vols. crown 8vo. 48s.

GENERAL CATHCART: Commentaries on the War in Russia and Germany, 1812–13. With 28 Diagrams and Plans. 8vo. 14s.

GENERAL CATHCART: the Correspondence relative to his Military Operations in Kaffraria, until the Termination of the Kaffir War. Maps. 8vo. 12s.

GENERAL SIR HOWARD DOUGLAS: a Treatise on the Improved Theory and Practice on Gunnery. With Descriptions of the Armstrong and Whitworth Guns. Plates. 8vo. 21s.

GENERAL SIR HOWARD DOUGLAS: the Principle and Construction of Military Bridges, and on Passage of Rivers in Military Operations. Plates. 8vo. 12s.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

BOHN'S ENGLISH GENTLEMAN'S LIBRARY

For JANUARY, FEBRUARY and MARCH.

Richly illustrated, at 6s. per Volume,

WALPOLE'S ANECDOTES OF PAINTING IN ENGLAND;

WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THE PRINCIPAL ENGLISH ARTISTS,

And INCIDENTAL NOTICES OF

SCULPTORS, CARVERS,

ENAMELLERS,

ARCHITECTS, MEDALLISTS, &c.

ALSO,

A CATALOGUE OF ENGRAVERS

Who have been born or resided in England.

WITH ADDITIONS

By the Rev. JAMES DALLAWAY.

New Edition, revised, with Additional Notes

By RALPH N. WORNUM, Esq.

Complete in 3 vols.

With upwards of 150 Portraits and Plates,

* * * As it would be inconvenient to sell these three volumes separately, they are, contrary to the usual practice in serials, published together.

HENRY G. BOHN, York-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

Now ready, price 5s. cloth,
THE HISTORY OF SHORTHAND
 WRITING. By MATTHIAS LEVY, Shorthand Writer.
 To which is prefixed, the System used by the Author.
 Trübner & Co. Paternoster-row.

PAUL JERRARD & SON'S NEW GIFT-BOOK FOR
 CHRISTMAS AND ALL SEASONS,
 Price 31s. 6d.

THE NIGHT-FLYERS; Intended as a
 companion volume to 'Butterflies in their Floral Homes,'
 by the same Author. The habits and haunts of the Night-flying
 Moths are illustrated and described in this work as those of their
 cousins, the Butterflies, were in the previous volume.

An entirely novel feature will distinguish the present volume,
 in those Plates which represent portions of woods and glades by
 night, in which the Moths are seen sporting among the foliage,
 in the half light of the moon or twilight.

In a handsome and novel cover, introduced especially for this
 elegant Gift-Book without regard to cost.

London: Paul Jerrard & Son, 170, Fleet-street.

MINE ENGINEERING.

Just published, royal 8vo. half calf, with 33 Illustrations, chiefly
 in colours, price 21s. 1 or 22s. by post.

VOL. IX., TRANSACTIONS OF THE NORTH
 of ENGLAND INSTITUTE of MINING ENGINEERS,
 N. WOOD, Esq. F.G.S., President,

Containing valuable Papers by eminent Mining Engineers.

There are now 9 vols. published, which can be had separately
 (21s. each) or in sets.

Newcastle-on-Tyne: published by A. Reid. London: J. Weale.

N.B. The whole of the volumes have numerous Illustrations.

2 richly bound vols. large 8vo. handsomely illustrated, price 11.

THE LIFE, TIMES, AND CORRESPON-
DENCE OF DR. DOYLE (J. K. L.), Bishop of Kildare and
 Leighlin. By WILLIAM JOHN FITZPATRICK, J.P., Bio-
 grapher of Lord Clonmurry, and Lady Morgan. "A welcome
 novelty to Englishmen." *Literary Gazette*. "One of the most
 admirable histories that modern times has seen." *Morning Herald*.
 "Full of amusing and instructive matter." *Spectator*. "A true
 portraiture." *Athenæum*. "Admirable. Perfectly Boswellian in
 effect." *Press*. London: Duffy, 22, Paternoster-row.

AN EXCELLENT BIRTHDAY OR CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
BUTTER'S TANGIBLE ARITHMETIC and
GEOMETRY FOR CHILDREN; with numerous illustrative
 Cuts, forming a permanent fund of Amusement and Instruction.
 With 144 Cubes, in a box, price 3s.; larger sizes at 5s., 6s. and 7s.

BUTTER'S DISSECTED TRINOMIAL
CUBE: an elegant Mathematical Illustration, and a highly inter-
 esting Puzzle. With ample Description and Explanation, in a
 box. Price 3s.; larger size, 5s.

May be had of all Booksellers, Fancy Repositories, &c.

Sold wholesale by Joseph, Myers & Co. 144, Leadenhall-street,
 London, who have constantly on sale a large variety of Educa-
 tional and other Toys. Descriptive Catalogues free by post.

THE STORY OF

Dr. LIVINGSTONE'S TRAVELS.

Now ready, with Map and 16 Illustrations, post 8vo. 6s.

A POPULAR ACCOUNT OF MISSIONARY
TRAVELS AND RESEARCHES
IN SOUTH AFRICA.

By DAVID LIVINGSTONE, M.D. Condensed from his
 larger Work.

. Of Dr. Livingstone's Travels 36,000 Copies have been sold.

Also, uniform with the above,

THE STORY OF
SIR FOWELL BUXTON'S LIFE.

By HIS SON. Portrait, post 8vo. 2s. 6d.

. Of Buxton's Life 18,000 Copies have been sold.

LAYARD'S POPULAR ACCOUNT OF HIS
DISCOVERIES AND RESEARCHES
AT NINEVEH.

Woodcuts, post 8vo. 5s.

. Of Layard's Travels 20,000 Copies have been sold.

THE STORY OF
GEORGE STEPHENSON'S LIFE,
THE RAILWAY ENGINEER.

By SAMUEL SMILES. With Woodcuts, post 8vo. 6s.

. Of Stephenson's Life 20,000 Copies have been sold.

SELF-HELP.

With ILLUSTRATIONS OF CHARACTER AND CONDUCT.

By SAMUEL SMILES. Post 8vo. 6s.

. Of Self-Help 40,000 Copies have been sold.

LIFE of the REV. GEORGE CRABBE,

THE PEOPLE'S POET.

By HIS SON. Portrait, fcap. 8vo. 3s.

. Of Crabbe's Life 18,000 Copies have been sold.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.

Single Subscription—One Guinea per Annum.

First-Class Country Subscription—Three Guineas and upwards, according to the number of
 Volumes required.

Two or Three Friends in any neighbourhood may unite in One Subscription, and obtain a constant succession of the
 best New Works as they appear.

LISTS of WORKS recently added, and of SURPLUS COPIES WITHDRAWN for SALE, will be forwarded, postage
 free, on application.

CHARLES EDWARD MUDIE,

New Oxford-street, London; Cross-street, Manchester; and New-street, Birmingham.

DR. PERCY'S WORK ON METALLURGY.

Now ready, with numerous Illustrations, carefully drawn to scale, 1 vol. 8vo. 21s.

METALLURGY:

THE ART of EXTRACTING METALS from their ORES, and ADAPTING
 them to VARIOUS PURPOSES of MANUFACTURE.

By JOHN PERCY, M.D. F.R.S.

Lecturer on Metallurgy at the Government School of Mines.

FIRST DIVISION.—Physical Properties of Metals, Metallurgical Processes; Slags—FUEL, Wood, Peat—COAL,
 Charcoal, Coke.—Materials employed in Construction of Furnaces—FIRE-CLAYS—COPPER, Metallurgical Chemistry,
 Copper-smelting.—ZINC, History, Metallurgical Chemistry.—BRASS.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

THE WELLINGTON SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES.

This day is published, 8vo. 20s.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES AND CORRESPONDENCE.

OF THE

DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

Edited by HIS SON.

Vol. VIII. THE PENINSULA AND SOUTH OF FRANCE.

The previous Volumes have been published as follows:—

I.—IV. INDIA, 1797-1805.

V. IRISH CORRESPONDENCE, 1807-9.

VI. DENMARK, MEXICO, PORTUGAL AND SPAIN, 1807-1810.

VII. WAR IN THE PENINSULA.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

THE PHOTOGRAPHICALLY ILLUSTRATED GIFT-BOOK.

Ornamental binding, cloth, 21s.; morocco, 31s. 6d.

RUINED ABBEYS AND CASTLES OF GREAT BRITAIN.

By WILLIAM and MARY HOWITT.

The Photographic Illustrations by BEDFORD, SEDGFIELD, WILSON, FENTON and others.

"One of the most pleasing volumes published this season. In printing, paper, illustration and binding, it is a triumph
 of the graphic arts."—*Daily News*.

"A beautiful volume."—*Art-Journal*.

"To collect photographs of the Abbeys and Castles of Great Britain into a volume was a happy thought."

Publishers' Circular.

London: A. W. BENNETT, 5, Bishopsgate-street Without.

Just published, in small 8vo. price 5s. bound in cloth,

HINTS TO MOTHERS ON HOME EDUCATION.

By FREDERICK BRIDGES,

Author of 'Phrenology made Practical,' &c.

Also, lately issued, Second Edition, profusely illustrated, price 3s. 6d.

PHRENOLOGY MADE PRACTICAL, AND POPULARLY EXPLAINED.

"Mr. Bridges is a true Baconian philosopher; the very strongest antithesis to the scientific pretender.... We have
 no hesitation in recommending this treatise as the most reliable and perfect in any language on the subject of
 phrenology."—*Morning Herald*.
 "Mr. Bridges is a master of the theory he undertakes to expound.... We have been interested in his book, which
 we commend to public notice, as presenting the latest views of phrenological science."—*Leader*.

London: GEORGE PHILIP & SON, 32, Fleet-street; and Caxton-buildings, Liverpool.

AUSTRALIA.

Just published, in fcap. 8vo. price 3s. 6d.

A U S T R A L I A :
ITS RISE, PROGRESS AND PRESENT CONDITION.

By WILLIAM WESTGARTH, Esq.

Edinburgh: A. & C. BLACK. London: LONGMAN & Co.

Just published, in 1 vol. 8vo. of nearly 1,000 closely-printed pages, and 40 Plates, price, coloured, 50s.; plain, 36s.

A HISTORY OF INFUSORIA;

Including all the British and Foreign Species of DESMIDIACEÆ and DIATOMACEÆ.

By ANDREW PRITCHARD, Esq.

Fourth Edition, enlarged and revised by J. T. ARLIDGE, M.B., WM. ARCHER, Esq., J. RALFS, M.R.C.S., Prof. WILLIAMSON, F.R.S., and the Author.

London: WHITTAKER & Co. Ave Maria-lane.

Now ready,

THE EXTRA DOUBLE NUMBER FOR CHRISTMAS,

Price FOURPENCE, of

A L L T H E Y E A R R O U N D,

Conducted by CHARLES DICKENS,

ENTITLED,

TOM TIDDLER'S GROUND,

CONTAINING:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| I. PICKING UP SOOT AND CINDERS. | IV. PICKING UP WAIFS AT SEA. |
| II. PICKING UP EVENING SHADOWS. | V. PICKING UP A POCKET-BOOK. |
| III. PICKING UP TERRIBLE COMPANY. | VI. PICKING UP MISS KIMMEENS. |
| VII. PICKING UP THE TINKER. | |

**SIR EDWARD BULWER-LYTTON'S NEW SERIAL,
A STRANGE STORY,**

Will be completed in March, when

A NEW NOVEL BY MR. WILKIE COLLINS

Will be commenced.

Published in Weekly Numbers, price 2d., also in Monthly Parts and Half-Yearly Volumes, at 26, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C.; and by Messrs. CHAPMAN & HALL, 133, Piccadilly, W.

EQUITABLE ASSURANCE OFFICE,

NEW BRIDGE-STREET, BLACKFRIARS.

ESTABLISHED 1762.

DIRECTORS.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD TREDEGAR, *President.*

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| William Dacres Adams, Esq. | Charles Pott, Esq. | John Charles Burgoyne, Esq. |
| Philip Hardwick, Esq. | Rev. John Russell, D.D. | Lord George Henry Cavendish, M.P. |
| William Samuel Jones, Esq. | James Spicer, Esq. | Frederick Cowper, Esq. |
| John Aldin Moore, Esq. | John Charles Temperley, Esq. | Richard Gosling, Esq. |
| William Frederick Pollock, Esq. | Right Hon. Lord Tredegar. | Peter Martineau, Esq. |

THE EQUITABLE is an entirely MUTUAL Office. The reserve, at the last "rest," in December, 1859, exceeded three-fourths of a million sterling, a sum MORE THAN DOUBLE the corresponding fund of any similar Institution. The Bonuses paid on Claims in the Ten Years ending on the 31st December, 1859, exceeded **Three Millions and a Half**, being more than 100 per Cent. on the amount of all those Claims. The amount added at the close of that decade to the Policies existing on the 1st January, 1860, was **£1,977,000**, and made, with former additions then outstanding, a total of **£4,070,000**, on Assurances originally taken out for **£6,252,000** only. These additions have increased the Claims allowed and paid under those policies since the 1st January, 1860, to the extent of 150 per Cent.

The Capital at this time consists of

- £2,730,000**—Stock in the Public Funds.
- £3,006,297**—Cash lent on Mortgages of Freehold Estates.
- £300,000**—Cash advanced on Railway Debentures.
- £83,590**—Cash advanced on security of the Policies of Members of the Society.

Producing annually, **£221,482**.

The total Income exceeds **£400,000** per Annum.

POLICIES effected in the current year (1861) will participate in the distribution of Profits made in December, 1859, so soon as Six Annual Premiums shall have become due and been paid thereon; and, in the Division of 1869, will be entitled to additions in respect of every Premium paid upon them from the year 1862 to 1869, each inclusive. On the surrender of Policies, the full value is paid, *without any deduction*; and the Directors will advance nine-tenths of that value as a temporary accommodation, on the deposit of a Policy. No extra Premium is charged for service in any Volunteer Corps within the United Kingdom, during peace or war. A Weekly Court of Directors is held every Wednesday, from 11 to 1 o'clock, to receive Proposals for New Assurances; and a Short Account of the Society may be had on application personally, or by post, from the Office, where attendance is given daily, from TEN to FOUR o'clock.

ARTHUR MORGAN, Actuary.

J. H. DALLMEYER (Son-in-Law and Pupil of the late ANDREW ROSS)
Respectfully begs to inform the Scientific Public that he exclusively manufactures the ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPE according to A. R.'s processes, who has also bequeathed to him the whole of that faculty.

For particulars of J. H. D.'s recent IMPROVEMENTS in MICROSCOPIC OBJECT-GLASSES, PHOTOGRAPHIC LENSES, &c. see Catalogue, which may be had on application at 19, BLOOMSBURY-STREET, Oxford-street, W.C.

SMITH, BECK & BECK,
OPTICIANS,

AND

MANUFACTURERS OF ACHROMATIC
MICROSCOPES,
&c. &c.

6, COLEMAN-STREET, London, E.C.,

AND

LISTER WORKS, HOLLOWAY.

WENHAM'S

BINOCULAR MICROSCOPE.

Having increased our facilities for the manufacture of the Prisms, as well as the other parts of this important improvement in the Microscope, we are now enabled to make the addition to any Microscope, when it is really practicable, at the cost of 7l. 10s. In the case of new Instruments, the extra price will be only 6l.

SMITH, BECK & BECK.

September, 1861.

CATALOGUES, giving full particulars respecting Microscopes, Stereoscopes, &c., may be had on application, or sent post free.

NORTH BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office—64, Princes-street, Edinburgh.

London Office—4, New Bank-buildings, Lothbury.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies opened before 31st December will be entitled at next Distribution of Profits, in 1865, to rank for five years' bonus.

PROGRESS OF BUSINESS.

	Policies.	Suma Assured.
For five years, from 1833 to 1857 inclusive, the annual average was	307	£276,948
In 1858, the Policies issued	455	377,425
1859 " "	605	449,013
1860 " "	741	475,649

This increase in the business of the Company will, it is expected, beneficially affect the Bonus to be declared at next Division of Profits.

New and liberal conditions of Assurance have recently been adopted, particulars of which, together with Prospectuses and all necessary information, may be had as above, or will be forwarded. ROBERT STRACHAN, Secretary.

4, New Bank-buildings, October, 1861.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Annual Fire Premiums £315,000.

Mercantile risks in London and elsewhere, at Home and Abroad, freely insured by Floating Policies and otherwise.

FIRE Policies falling due at CHRISTMAS should be renewed by the 9th of January.—20 and 21, Poultry.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

The Directors invite particular attention to the system of "Free Assurance" introduced by this Company, under which Policies are relieved from all liability for payment of extra Premium for Foreign residence, and are subject to no other condition than the payment of the ordinary Premium.

Forfeited Policies can be revived within thirteen months under certain conditions.

Surrender values granted after one annual payment on those with profit Policies, or after three annual payments on those without profits.

Loans granted on such Policies to the extent of their value. The Standard has transacted a larger amount of Assurance business during the last Fifteen Years than any other Office.

Annual Revenue upwards of £215,000

Accumulated and Invested Fund £1,850,000

Next Division of Profits in 1865.

WILL. THOS. THOMSON, Manager.

H. JONES WILLIAMS, Resident Secretary.

LONDON—King William-street.

EDINBURGH—3, George-street (Head Office).

DUBLIN—66, Upper Sackville-street.

PELICAN LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE, ESTABLISHED IN 1797, 70, LOMBARD-STREET, E.C. and 87, CHANCERY CROSS, S.W.

Directors.
Octavius E. Coops, Esq.
William Cotton, Esq. D.C.L.
F.R.S.
John Davis, Esq.
James A. Gordon, Esq. M.D.
F.R.S.
Edward Hawkins, jun. Esq.
Kirkman D. Hodgson, Esq. M.P.
Henry Lancet Holland, Esq.
William James Lancaster, Esq.
John Lubbock, Esq. F.R.S.
Benjamin Shaw, Esq.
Mack Whiting, Esq.
Marmaduke Wyllie, jun. Esq. M.P.

Robert Tucker, Secretary and Actuary.
EXAMPLES of the Amount of BONUS awarded at the recent Division of Profits to Policies of 1,000, each, effected by the whole Term of Life at the under-mentioned Ages:—

Age when Assured.	Duration of Policy.	Bonus in Cash.	Bonus in Reversion.
20	7 years	£ 2 0	£ 8 0
	14 years	36 0	73 0
	21 years	41 0	83 0
40	7 years	40 13 6	84 10 0
	14 years	61 2 0	103 0 0
	21 years	78 8 0	108 0 0
60	7 years	98 4 0	127 10 0
	14 years	117 3 0	144 10 0
	21 years	144 0 0	162 10 0

For Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, &c., apply at the Offices as above, or to any of the Company's Agents.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, THREADEDEE-STREET, LONDON.

The Profits of this Society will be divided in future Quinquennially; and Policies will participate at each division, after three Annual Payments of Premium have been made.

Policies effected now will participate in four-fifths, or 80 per cent. of the Profits, according to the conditions contained in the Society's Prospectus.

The Premiums required by this Society for insuring young lives are lower than in many other old-established Offices, and Insurers are fully protected by an ample guarantee fund, in addition to the accumulated funds derived from the investments of Premiums.

No charge for services in the Militia or in any Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps in the United Kingdom.

Policy Stamps paid by the Office.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office in Thredneedle-street, London, or of the Agents of the Society.

CHARLES HENRY LIDDERDALE, Actuary.

THE SCOTTISH WIDOWS' FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

Head Office: 9, St. Andrew-square, Edinburgh,
IS NOW,
IN ANNUAL REVENUE AND EXTENT OF BUSINESS,
THE LARGEST MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE IN
THE WORLD.

I. BONUS SYSTEM.

The last Bonus for the Seven Years ending December, 1859, yielded additions on the sum assured of from 12s. 6d. on the most recent Policies, up to 3s. 6d. per cent. per annum on the oldest Policies, which was equal, on an average, to from 50s. per cent. to 107s. per cent. of the Seven Premiums paid, and was one of the largest Bonuses ever declared by any Insurance Company.

II. CASH VALUE OF POLICIES PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

Cash value is allowed at any time from the issue of a Policy on a strictly equitable scale, by which neither retiring nor remaining members are benefited at the expense of the other.

III. FUNDS AND REVENUE.

Invested Funds, 3,700,000; Annual Revenue, 430,000.

Local Agents.
Major R. S. Biddle, 49, Pall Mall.
Benton Seely, Bidder, 49, Pall Mall.
Robertson & White, Accountants, 4, Princes-street, Bank, E.C.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Proposals lodged at the Head Office, or with any of the Agents, before 31st of December, will secure participation in the above advantages, and also one Bonus more than proposals of later date.

HUGH M'KEAN, Central Agent.
London, 4, Royal Exchange-buildings,
Cornhill, November, 1861.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 3 WILL. 4.

THE ECONOMIC LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

6, NEW BRIDGE-STREET, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON.
Established 1833.

Directors.
ROBERT BIDDLEPH, Esq., Chairman.

WILLIAM ROUTH, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

Alfred Kingsford Barber, Esq.
Henry Barnett, Esq.
The Right Hon. E. Playfair
Bouverie, M.P.
Edward Charrington, Esq.
Pascoe Charles Glynn, Esq.

Actuary—James John Downes, Esq. F.R.A.S.
Secretary—Alexander Macdonald, Esq.

The Society offers the following advantages:—
The Lowest Rates of Premiums for Mutual System.
The whole of the Profits divided every Fifth Year.
Reversionary Bonuses have been added to Policies to the extent of 1,365,000.

The last Bonus, declared in 1859, which averaged 65 per cent. on the Premiums paid, amounted to 475,000.

8,471 Policies are now in force, yielding an annual income of 159,000, assuring the sum of 6,677,721, which, with 610,227 Bonus additions, makes a total liability of 7,287,948.

The Invested Capital is 1,911,502, producing upwards of 74,000,—thus making the present Annual Income of the Society 233,000.

Service in the Militia, Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps will not affect the validity of Policies.

Prospectuses and further particulars may be obtained on application to
ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Secretary.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

No. 1, KING WILLIAM-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Established in the Year 1834.
Committee in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.
Agents throughout India.

The last Annual Reduction of Premium amounted to 45 per cent., so that a person being assured for 1,000, at the age of 30 is now paying 13s. 8d. 7d. instead of 34s. 8d.

INVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF 750,000.
M. E. IMPEY, Secretary.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Established 1861.
Subscribed Capital—TWO MILLIONS.
Paid up—One Million.

Directors.
HENRY VIGNE, Esq., Chairman.
Sir MINTO T. FARQUHAR, Bart. M.P., Deputy-Chairman.

Henry Hulse Berens, Esq.
Chas. William Curtis, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq.
Francis Hart Lyke, Esq.
Sir Walter H. Farquhar, Bart.
Thomson Hankey, Esq. M.P.
John Harvey, Esq.
John G. Hubbard, Esq. M.P.

John Labouchere, Esq.
Rowland Mitchell, Esq.
James Morris, Esq.
Henry Norman, Esq.
Henry R. Reynolds, Esq.
James Tulloch, Esq.

Auditors.
Lewis Lloyd, Esq.
John Henry Smith, Esq.
Henry Sykes Thornton, Esq.
Cornelius Paine, jun. Esq.

Thos. Tallmach, Esq., Secretary. Samuel Brown, Esq., Actuary.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—Under the provisions of an Act of Parliament, this Company now offers to new Insurers Eighty per cent. of the Profits, at Quinquennial Divisions, or a Low Rate of Premium without participation of Profits.

Since the establishment of the Company in 1861, the Amount of Profits allotted to the Assured has exceeded in cash value 660,000, which represents equivalent Reversionary Bonuses of 1,038,000.

After the Division of Profits at Christmas 1859, the Life Assurance in force, with existing Bonuses thereon, amounted to upwards of 4,730,000; the Income from the Life Branch, 307,000 per annum; and the Life Assurance Fund, independent of the Capital, exceeded 1,038,000.

LOCAL MILITIA AND VOLUNTEER CORPS.—No extra Premium is required for Service therein.

INVALID LIVES assured at corresponding Extra Premiums. LOANS granted on Life Policies to the extent of their values, if such value be not less than 50s.

ASSIGNMENTS OF POLICIES.—Written Notices of, received and registered.

MEDICAL FEES paid by the Company, and no charge for Policy Stamps.

Notices is Hereby Given, that FIRE Policies which expire at Christmas must be renewed within fifteen days at this Office, or with Mr. SAM. NO. 1, St. James-street, corner of Pall Mall, or with the Company's Agents throughout the Kingdom, otherwise they become void.

Losses caused by Explosion of Gas are admitted by this Company.

ORNAMENTS for the MANTELPIECE, &c.

Large and choice Selection, including, among other articles, Groups, Statuettes, Vases, &c., in Parian and Egyptian and Foreign Porcelain—Clocks (brass, marble and gilt)—first-class Bronzes—Lustres, Candelabra, Candlesticks, &c.—Bohemian Glass.

Novelty, Beauty and Art.
ALFRED B. PEARCE, 33, Ludgate-hill, E.C. Established 1760.

JENNER & KNEWTUB have just OPENED

their NEW SHOW-ROOMS with a superb Selection of ELEGANCES and NOVELTIES for the BOUDOIR, Toilet and Writing Table. Dressing Bags and Writing Cases, Photograph Albums, and Albums, in every variety of Binding, 6s. to 20 guineas. All the new Almanacks, Pocket-Books, &c. 3,000 Carte-Visite Portraits. Lists post free.

JENNER & KNEWTUB, 33, St. James-street, and 65, Jernyn-street, S.W.

GENUINE MUSTARD.—DR. HASSELL, in

his Report on TAYLOR BROTHERS' GENUINE MUSTARD, says, "I find this Mustard perfectly genuine, and of superior quality, possessing a delicate flavour and a powerful pungency." Sold by all Grocers and Oilmen.

OLD BOTTLED PORT.—GEORGE SMITH,

86, Great Tower-street, E.C. 9 and 10, Great Tower-street, and 1, St. Dunstan's-hill, London; 17 and 18, Park-row, Greenwich, S.E. Established 1768.

OUTFITS for CANADA.—Coloured Flannel

Shirts, Knit Woollen and Cambric Leather Waistcoats, Drawers, Socks, &c., For Caps, Gloves and all articles of Clothing necessary for Canada, supplied by THRESHER & GLENNY, next door to Somerset House, Strand, London.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

for all who COURT the GAY and FESTIVE SCENES at this HAPPY PERIOD of the YEAR.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL

creates and sustains a luxuriant head of Hair.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

tenders the Skin soft, fair and blooming, and eradicates all defects.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,

or PEARL DENTIFRICE, imparts a pearl like whiteness to the Teeth, and a pleasing fragrance to the Breath.

Sold at 30, Hatton-garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers. *** Ask for "ROWLANDS' Articles."

GLASS for ORCHARD HOUSES, as supplied

by us to Mr. RIVERS. Packed in boxes of 100 feet each.

10 in. by 12 in. 12 0

20 " 13 in. Common 13 6

20 " 14 in. Superior do 16 0

20 " 15 in. English Glass 18 0

The above prices include the boxes. Every description of Glass for Dwelling Houses, Greenhouses, Cucumbers, Frames, &c.

JAMES PHILLIPS & CO. Glass Merchants,
130, BISHOPSGATE-STREET WITHOUT, LONDON.

ALEXANDER ROBB, FAMILY AND EXPORT BISCUIT BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,

Begg to acknowledge with grateful thanks the long-continued patronage of his Friends and the Public, and to call their attention to his

SHOW OF CHRISTMAS AND TWELFTH-DAY CAKES, now preparing, and which this Season will be of the most choice and elegant description, many New and Tasty Decorations being selected and introduced.

CHRISTMAS CAKES, ORNAMENTED, 1s. 6d. per lb.
TWELFTH-DAY CAKES,
First quality, highly decorated, 2s. per lb. Second ditto, 1s. 6d. per lb. Third ditto, for Juveniles, 1s. per lb.

A large Assortment of SAVOY, ALMOND, and other CAKES (in Moulds), 1s. 8d. per lb.

POUND CAKES, 1s. 4d. per lb.
RATAFIAS and MACAROONS, 1s. 8d. per lb.
SCOTCH BUNS, 1s. 3d. per lb.

SCOTCH SHORTBREAD, 6d. to 8s. per cake.
ASSORTED CASES OF BISCUITS, for PRESENTS, 2s. 6d. and upwards.

PASTRY of every description, CREAMS, ICES, JELLIES, &c.
A large STOCK of WEDDING CAKES always on hand. Manufactured by 79, ST. MARTIN'S-LANE, CHANCERY CROSS. Delivery by Cart to all parts of Town daily.

BISCUITS FOR EXPORTATION.

ALEXANDER ROBB
Begg to inform Export Houses, Families going abroad, and others, that he has always on hand a large Stock of WINE, DESSERT, and other BISCUITS, made by machinery expressly for exportation; also his

GINGER NUTS and GINGER BISCUITS, much approved of in warm climates; all in cases of 2s. and upwards.—Only goods of the best quality made.

Manufactured by 79, ST. MARTIN'S-LANE, LONDON.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH

USED IN THE ROYAL LAUNDRY,
AND pronounced by HER MAJESTY'S LAUNDRESS to be THE FINEST STARCH SHE EVER USED.

Sold by all Chandler, Grocers, &c. &c.
WOTHERSPOON & CO. GLASGOW AND LONDON.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS, COMBINING THE USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, Manufactured by the WHEELER & WILSON Manufacturing Company, with Recent Improvements. Offices and Sale Rooms, 139, REGENT-STREET, LONDON, W. Instructions gratis to every purchaser. The Lock-stitch Sewing Machine will gather, Hem, Felt, Bind, or Stitch, with great rapidity; is the best for all description of work; is simple, compact, and elegant in design, and is suitable alike for the Family and Manufacturer. Manufacturers of FOOT'S PATENT UMBRELLA STAND. A tasteful Stand, with perfect security against the loss of an Umbrella. Illustrated Prospectus, with Testimonials, gratis and post free.

HARVEY'S SAUCE.—CAUTION.—The

admirers of this celebrated Sauce are particularly requested to observe that each bottle bears the well-known label, signed "Elizabeth Lazenby." This label is protected by perpetual Injunction in Chancery of the 9th July, 1855, and without it none can be genuine.

E. LAZENBY & SON, of 6, Edwards-street, Portman-square, London, are sole Proprietors of the receipt for Harvey's Sauce, are compelled to give this caution, from the fact that their labels are closely imitated with a view to deceive purchasers.

Sold by all respectable Grocers, Druggists and Oilmen.

E. LAZENBY & SON beg to offer to notice

their selections of NEW FOREIGN PRESERVED FRUITS for Dessert—Apples, Greenhouses, Pears, Strawberries, Angelica, and other kinds, Crystallized and Glacé; Dried Cherries, Almonds, Macarons, French Raisins, Currants, &c. &c. Normandy Pippins, Valencia and Sultan's Raisins, Currants, &c. Their Sauces, Pickles, Jams, Tart Fruits, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Sops, Colza and other Oils, Candles, and General Groceries, will also be found of the best description.

6, Edwards-street, Portman-square, London, W.

N.B.—Sole Proprietors of the receipt for HARVEY'S SAUCE.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS

beg to caution the Public against Spurious Imitations of their world-renowned

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Purchasers should

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester: Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

WHITE'S MOO-MAN LEVER TRUSS is

allowed by upwards of 300 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful in its effects, is here avoided: a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite retaining power is supplied by the MOO-MAN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitted with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive Circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit perfectly on the person) sent by post, on the receipt of the price below the hip, being sent to the Manufacturer.

Price of a Single Truss, 16s. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.; postage, 1s. 6d. Double Truss, 31s. 6d., 42s. and 52s. 6d.; postage, 1s. 6d. P. O. E. made payable to JOHN WHITE, Post-Office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, &c.

for VARICOSE VEINS, and all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, SPRAINS, &c. They are porous, light in texture, and inexpensive, and are drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price 6d., 7s. 6d., and 12s. each; postage 6d.

JOHN WHITE, Manufacturer, 228, PICCADILLY, London.

ASTHMA SPECIFIC—DATURA TATULA.

—By immediate contact with the air cells and passages, the fumes of this plant afford instantaneous relief. The remedy is adapted for use by all patients. Grown in this country, and prepared only by SAVORY & MOORE, Chemists to Her Majesty, 143, New Bond-street; 29, Chapel-street, Belgrave-square; and 1, Lancaster-terrace, Hyde Park.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 20, Wellington-street, Strand, London, W.C.
Printed by JAMES HOLMES, of No. 4, New Ormond-street, in the county of Middlesex, at his office, 4, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, in the parish of St. Andrew, in said county; and published by John Robertson, 20, Wellington-street, London, W.C., Publisher, at 20, Wellington-street aforesaid.—Agents: for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradfute, Edinburgh; for IRELAND, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, December 31, 1861.